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NO 1

DEATHS AND BIRTHS IN STATE FOR APRIL

Montgomery, June 1.—For April there were reported 2,515 deaths; 1,267 white and 1,248 colored. Total death rate 12.9; white 11.0; colored 15.5. There were reported 4,236 births; white 2,823 and colored 1,413. Total birth rate 21.3; white 24.5, colored 17.6.

Health officers and the public are hereby informed that the prime object in the publication of the accompanying statistical report and this letter is to keep each individual health officer advised of the work being done by all other health officers in the collection of vital statistics.

The highest death rate, 22.0, is reported from Jefferson county; the lowest, 1.7, from Cleburne county. The highest birth rate, 38.7, is reported from Marion county; the lowest, 8.6, from Lee county.

It should be kept in mind that the normal birth rate is not less than 25 per 1,000 and that the normal death rate is not far from 15 per 1,000 of population. When the report from any county shows rates much lower than those mentioned, it indicates that the health officer of that county is not properly performing the duty he owes the public. The conclusion cannot be drawn that a county with a very low death rate is necessarily more healthful than one showing a higher rate. The truth is that in the former case full statistics are not secured.

Much valuable work is now being done in some of the more progressive counties. Lives are being saved every month by the diligence of all-time health officers and of those loyal and self-sacrificing part-time health officers who realize the importance of their duties and who are making supreme efforts to protect the people of their counties from the inroads of disease.

When, in a given county, or in the State at large, all deaths and births are reported, an analysis of the causes of death will enable health authorities to determine what methods must be pursued to prevent unnecessary deaths.

No county can spend the taxes collected from the people to better advantage than by employing a full-time health officer.

Health officers are requested to send to the Alabama School for the Deaf and Blind, at Talladega, the names of all deaf and blind children in their counties between the ages of 7 and 18 years.

There were 15 deaths and 55 births in Shelby county during the month of April.

REPORTABLE DISEASES

Disease	Cases.	Deaths.
Typeoid fever	121	32
Malaria	52	17
Smallpox	55	0
Measles	4,232	127
Scarlet fever	11	1
Whooping Cough	526	39
Diphtheria	32	7
Pellagra	108	60
Pulmonary Tub.	347	292
Infantile Paralysis	5	1

Many Naval Men Are In Hospital

Norfolk, Va., June 2.—According to information given out by Postmaster Montague of Portsmouth today, there are 1,500 patients under treatment at the naval hospital.

This is the first public information about the number of men confined there given to the public.

A number of patients from ships of the Atlantic fleet were brought to the hospital by the hospital ship Solace. Most of them are said to be suffering with measles and mumps. A few cases of meningitis were reported. So far as can be learned no deaths have been reported.

A sub-postoffice, especially for the men confined in the hospital will be established there at once.

MAKE OUR CATTLE FEED SOLDIERS

Washington, June 2.—Faced by the war demand for more meat, let us take advantage of an opportunity which lies close to hand. Let us recognize that it is our definite duty to turn our abundant grasses, our cheap and available concentrated feeds, and our mild climate to good account in the production of beef and milk and butter. And let us realize to do this we must work together to remove the great obstacle—the tick.

Not only will the elimination of the tick make possible the greater and more profitable development of our native cattle. It will make possible also the bringing in of better beef and milk producing stock which now cannot live under the attacks of ticks and the deadly germs of cattle fever which they transmit. Extermination of the tick, therefore, will give us quick, direct returns in the form of increased growth of native stock, and it will at the same time lay a firm foundation for the building up of a much more profitable cattle raising industry in a year or two—while the war still may be in progress.

The South's battle against the tick must not lag. It is not work which may be dropped during the course of war, the U. S. Department of Agriculture points out. Rather it must be pushed the more vigorously in order that territory may be rescued from the unsatisfactory and often unprofitable cattle raising which the tick imposes, and devoted to the more efficient and more profitable production of meat and milk which may be carried on in unquarantined territory.

The tick works for our enemies by keeping down the supply of three of our most important foods. Let us recognize this pest, therefore, as an enemy also. And let us, without interruption, a war of extermination.

Man Falls to Death In Well 75 Feet Deep

Sulligent, June 2.—Dave Cooper, aged 34, was instantly killed at Detroit Friday. He was digging a well and had gone 75 feet. Men at the top were pulling him up for dinner, and on reaching the top the rope broke, letting him fall 75 feet. His neck and one leg were broken.

Lesters Chappel

The farmers in this section are needing rain.

Mrs. L. Roper and children visited relatives at Union Sunday.

A large crowd from here attended the sacred harp singing at East Sagan Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bice of Talladega, a son.

S. S. Roper and family of Wilders Hill visited here Sunday.

Eddie Henderson of Brighton spent the week-end here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roper and son, John, spent Saturday in Columbiana shopping.

Little Ida Ruth Bradley, we are glad to state, is improving.

A. C. Sewell transacted business in Birmingham one day last week.

Rev. Horton preached an interesting sermon here Sunday.

Quite a little excitement prevailed for a short time Friday night in the mill camps when the reducer on the boilers blew off letting all the steam escape. No one was hurt except Mr. Ezekiel Vick, the night watchman, who was knocked off the water tank getting bruised up considerably. He also got scalded by the escaping steam.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Bradley and daughter, Mabel, of Talladega spent the week-end here with homefolks.

Clay Lester of Columbiana spent the week-end here with relatives.

Bro. Ocie Lamb of Birmingham will preach here next Sunday at 11 o'clock; Sunday School at 10 o'clock as usual. Dr. H. B. Lane of Chelsea will give a lecture on "What the Sunday is and What it Takes to Make a Sunday School." Let's have a large congregation out at ten o'clock promptly.

Rancherson.

COTTON CROP IS BELOW AVERAGE

Washington, June 1.—American cotton for extra normal demand attendant upon war is to be scarce.

Government estimates from agriculture department crop experts throughout the south, reported today the condition of the 1917 crop on May 25 was but 69.5 per cent normal, against 77.5 May 25, 1916; 80 in 1915, and 79.1 the year average. Thus the present crop is nearly ten per cent lower than the average since 1904.

The weather in April and May dealt a severe blow to the cotton belt; frost extending to even the southernmost section. At the same time, indications to date are that there will be an unusual freedom from boll weevil destruction which may later prevent a seriously short supply. Labor shortage to the detriment of the crop is reported east of the Mississippi. There has been much replanting of destroyed cotton in every state, and the cotton throughout the south is reported as of a "stunted appearance." Condition of the crop by States was:

Virginia 75; North Carolina 63; South Carolina 70; Georgia 69; Alabama 61; Mississippi 66; Louisiana 74; Texas 74; Arkansas 64; Missouri 73; Oklahoma 77; California 82.

Revised estimates of the 1916 cotton crop, published simultaneously, were:

Area in cultivation June 30, 1916, 36,052,000 acres; acreage picked in 1916, 34,985,000 acres; yield per acre 156.6 pounds lint.

Fourteen Blocks Blown Away In Carbon Hill

Carbon Hill, June 1.—Straining every nerve and bending every energy to their task, relief committees are busy relieving the suffering and repairing so far as possible the damage wrought by a destructive tornado which devastated 14 blocks in the most densely populated residence section of Carbon Hill Sunday night. Three lives were lost in the storm and more than 200 houses were destroyed. The property damage is estimated at Carbon Hill at from \$200,000 to \$300,000. The damage to the business section was comparatively light.

The relief committee has sent out urgent appeals for funds to assist in the work of repairing the damage wrought by the storm.

Wheat Crop Good In Oklahoma This Year

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 1.—Oklahoma this year will produce about 30,000,000 bushels of wheat, virtually a normal crop from a production standpoint according to the monthly crop report issued by the State Board of Agriculture.

MOSTELLERS

Rev. Conville preached a good sermon here Sunday and was highly appreciated by all.

Mrs. Vardaman of Ida spent Sunday here with Mrs. G. B. Gay.

Miss Irene Burton spent Saturday and Sunday near Shelby with her aunt.

A. Martin spent Saturday night near Spring Creek.

E. J. Burton of Canada is visiting his parents at this place.

Several of our young people attended the singing at Bay Springs Sunday and reported a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Green of Fayetteville visited their daughter, Mrs. Edmonson here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Riska Crumpton visited relatives near Shelby last week.

We are glad to say that our Sunday School is progressing nicely.

Charlie Webster of Talladega Springs spent the week-end here with his parents.

Don't forget to come to the ice cream supper Saturday night at Miss Ida Atchison's. Cake will also be served.

Buster and Smythy.

625,000 MEN TO BE CALLED

Washington, June 5.—The government intends to draft 625,000 men on the first call following registration.

This information was given the senate military committee today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

The 125,000 men above the first 500,000 increment will be placed in training camp to fill vacancies left by men withdrawn through sickness or death.

Crowder emphasized the fact that no class of men will be exempted as a whole from service in America's army since such a system, Crowder said, would endanger the government's plan to get 1,500,000 men from the ten million men expected to register.

Automobile Catches on Fire Sunday

The automobile of E. H. Morris of this place caught on fire Sunday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock while running near the residence of Mr. Tom Mooney on the Willsonville road, and during the excitement Mrs. Morris jumped out and broke her ankle, and was considerably bruised, but not serious.

Mr. Morris succeeded in cutting the gas off before he jumped, and the car ran a short distance and stopped, and the flames were soon extinguished. The car was only slightly damaged.

The fire was caused from gasoline overflowing from the vacuum feed tank down the exhaust pipe underneath the car.

Those occupying the car were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Morris and Austin Brasher.

Capt. J. W. Bolin Dies Suddenly

Capt. John W. Bolin, aged 77 years, died suddenly at his home at Chappel near Wilsonville last Wednesday night of heart trouble. Mr. Bolin had been in the best of health, and his sudden death was a shock to his family and many friends in that community.

Mr. Bolin had been a citizen of that community for the past 46 years, and was highly esteemed. He was a confederate veteran and served four years in the war between the states. "He was a member of the Baptist church and a christian gentleman."

He is survived by his wife and nine children, four sons and five daughters.

The funeral services were conducted Friday afternoon by Rev. L. N. Hartsfield and interment was made in the Wilsonville cemetery.

Much Damage Done Crops by Hailstorm

Opelika, June 4.—Crops were damaged several thousand dollars and in some instances almost totally destroyed in a section one-half mile wide and several miles long near here Sunday afternoon by one of the hardest hailstorms ever seen in this section. Reports from the stricken section said that hail several inches deep lay on the ground after the storm.

Wheat suffered worst, several hundred acres being totally destroyed. Cotton and corn were badly damaged.

Ice Cream For Sale

The ladies of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will serve ice cream Friday, June 15th, on the Court House steps. Every one invited to come and buy a cone.

Notice!

I will run a meat wagon in Columbiana beginning Saturday, June 2nd. Will run on Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

W. D. Bearden.

PREDICTS CYCLONE; DIGS STORM PIT

Carbon Hill, June 2.—Predicting that Carbon Hill would be demolished by a cyclone between May 18 and 25, M. H. Cooper, a barber, of this place, built a storm pit for his and neighboring families.

Like Noah of old, who worked on his ark amid the derision of his fellowmen, Mr. Cooper was not altogether unmolested. While no one attempted to discourage him, there were persons who believed his work useless. He worked on, however, and completed a storm pit 14 by 14 feet, and equipped it with beds, a stove and toilet and other necessities. It is made of reinforced concrete and so constructed as to withstand any kind of a storm.

Two hours before the storm broke Sunday night Mr. Cooper gathered his family and the families of Virgil Guttry and J. C. Bruner into his cellar.

The storm broke, the winds came, tore, twisted and wrecked several hundred homes. The lightning flashed and the thunder rolled. Rain fell in torrents on the dead, dying and injured. And when the rays of a half visible moon again peeped down on the once thriving and prosperous little Walker County town it looked up-tiling on a scene of desolation and devastation.

But snuggled safely away, a group of seventeen persons looked at each other in silence, guessing, yet almost afraid to guess what was happening above them. But the roar of the wind, the blinding flashes of the lightning and the crashing of timbers told the story. Again, like Noah's party of old, they heard and sympathized, but were powerless to save.

Through preparedness, seventeen persons, who otherwise might have perished, were saved. One of the homes was demolished and the others damaged.

Marriage Licenses Issued During May

WHITE

J. R. Simmons to Annie Baker. B. W. Johnson to Rena Allen. Arnold McCullers to Virgie Davis. W. W. Brasher to Vassie Isbell. Walter Worthing to Ella Oats. Sam Hardy to Lucy Crawford. Jim Brasher to Emma Harris. J. S. Tatum to Florence Pickett. Richard Mitchem to Minnie Jordan.

COLORED

Frank Harris to Malissa Williams. Dave Patterson to Rosa Jones. Jesse Williams to Effie White.

Note of Thanks

We desire hereby to express our sincere thanks to the many friends in Columbiana, and from a distance, who so tenderly and lovingly came to our assistance, and by their constant and faithful attention rendered such valuable service during the last illness and in the trying hour of the death of our mother and sister, Mrs. Mary E. Thomas, who passed away on Tuesday morning, May 29th.

Such acts as these of kindly ministrations, evidence and exemplify we believe, the spirit we are taught to emulate, and bring us all we hope in closer touch with higher and better things. They will never be forgotten. May each and all those who by word or deed, assisted or sympathized, receive therefor a rich reward here and hereafter, is our sincere wish.

Mrs. R. H. Pratt.

W. P. Thomas.

J. L. Peters.

Spencer Horton Dead

E. Spencer Horton, aged 35 years, died at his home in the Kingdom community last Thursday afternoon after a long illness, and was buried in the Williams cemetery Friday afternoon.

Mr. Horton was born and raised in that community, and had many friends.

He is survived by his wife and several children, and several brothers and sisters.

Over 2000 Register In Shelby County

MANY KILLED IN THREE STATES

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—Twenty-five known deaths, more than 100 injured, and unestimated property damage resulted from a series of tornadoes that swept several towns and sections of southeastern Kansas, north central Oklahoma, and southern Missouri late today and tonight.

With 400 houses reported destroyed at Coalgate, Okla., a town of 3,500 inhabitants and possibly 200 at Coffeyville, Kan., it was feared that the death total at these two places would be high. One message said that 13 bodies had been counted at Coalgate and that the business section of the town was virtually destroyed.

Three persons were killed, several seriously injured and much property was damaged by a tornado which struck Moore, five miles south east of Olathe, Kansas.

Unconfirmed reports from Buffalo, Mo., told of considerable damage there. Another storm was reported to have passed between Springfield and Lebanon, Mo.

At Drake, Okla., five known deaths were reported. That many school children were not killed in the demolition of the Drake school house was due to the presence of mind of a young school teacher who marshalled her charges into a storm cellar.

Nine persons were injured, two perhaps fatally, by the tornado which passed north of the town of Seminole. Much livestock was killed and crops in the path of the storm were badly damaged.

At least 25 oil derricks are reported to have been blown away between Oilton and Drumright in the Mid-Continent oil field about 40 miles west of Tulsa, Okla. Hundreds of oil well workers are employed in the district of the storm's path but it is not known whether any lives were lost.

200,000 CASKETS ARE ORDERED

Washington, June 2.—War's grim aspect was brought home to America today when the War Department contracted for 200,000 caskets, delivery to be made as required.

Henderson Paroles Two Convicts

Montgomery, June 5.—Civil and political rights were restored Monday by Governor Henderson to Roy Smith, of Houston County, who was convicted and sentenced by the Circuit Court on a charge of grand larceny.

The Governor paroled Joe Bozeman, charged with murder in Chambers County, and Tom Herring, convicted of violating the prohibition law, in Jefferson County.

In addition to the present tax of \$2.20 per gallon on liquor, a tax of \$20 per bushel (from \$5 to \$9 a gallon) upon all grain, cereal or other foodstuffs used in manufacturing whiskey or other distilled spirits for use as beverages was written into the bill. Senator Simmons said the increase would be prohibitive upon manufacture while the law is in effect, or during the war. Increased taxes of \$5 per gallon upon molasses, syrups and substitutes used in distillation for beverage purposes also was agreed upon. Permits for exportation would be given only for war purposes upon application by a nation at war with Germany.

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Memorial Service

The annual memorial service at Mt. Era church which was to have been held on the second Saturday in May was postponed on account of sickness, and will be held on the second Sunday in June, beginning at 9:30 Sunday morning. The afternoon will be given to singing.

Committee.

All Day Singing

There will be an all day singing at Pilgrims Rest the 3rd Sunday in June. Everybody come and bring your books and well filled baskets.

A. L. Moore.

According to the returns from the various beats in the county Wednesday morning, 1904 men of the military age registered in Shelby County Tuesday. This number does not include those registered in beats 11, 14 and 19, as the returns from the above beats could not be obtained when we went to press.

The following table shows the number registered in each beat in the county:

Beat 1	241
Beat 2	39
Beat 3	89
Beat 4	382
Beat 5	27
Beat 6	289
Beat 7	161
Beat 8	87
Beat 9	114
Beat 10	115
Beat 12	127
Beat 13	17
Beat 15	87
Beat 16	87
Beat 17	74
Beat 18	88

WANTS ALABAMA TO HELP Y. M. C. A.

Montgomery, June 5.—Governor Henderson today issued a proclamation declaring Sunday, June 10, Alabama Y. M. C. A. Day. He asked that the ministers of the State on that day make special mention of the Y. M. C. A., its work and its needs with a view of arousing public interest in the work for the special operations of the organization.

\$5 to \$9 Tax Is Placed on Liquor

Washington, June 4.—Prohibition legislation was approved today by the Senate finance committee as a new feature of the war tax bill.

Prohibitive taxes upon distillation of whiskey and other spirits for beverage purposes, with a ban upon their importation, were agreed upon by a substantial majority of the committee. Taxes fixed by the House on beer and wines were left unchanged, though they have not yet been finally approved.

General suspension of beverage production by distilleries and use of liquor now in bonded warehouses probably would be the effect of this new tax section if enacted into law.

Curtailment of liquor consumption during the war and conservation of foodstuffs used in manufacturing distilled spirits, Chairman Simmons said tonight, constituted the dual object of the committee in adopting the substitutes for House rates. Manufacture of alcohol for industrial, mechanical or medicinal purposes would be affected.

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Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the people of the Kingdom community for the kindness shown us during the illness and death of our dear husband and father. May God's richest blessings rest upon them.

Mrs. E. S. Horton.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, \$1.00
 One copy six months, .50
 One copy three months, .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, June 7, 1917.

The State of Alabama is out of money again—so they say.

Corn is looking fine since the rains, but is very small for this time of the year

The people are going to have something to eat just as long as this old world continues to exist.

Blackberries are beginning to turn ripe and it won't be long before we will have blackberry pies.

The cost of living has been reduced during the past month, and it will continue to come down from now on.

There is no use to kick, just keep on working and you will come out ahead in the long run. There's no use to worry

Flour has taken a downward shot at last, due to the fact that the North and Western States are making a normal crop of wheat this year.

There is no telling how long the war will last, or how soon it will come to an end. But it is to be hoped that the war will soon come to a close.

The people are beginning to realize that they have to raise something to eat at home instead of depending on somebody else to raise it for them. Good idea!

Speculation is to a great extent, the main cause of the present high prices of nearly everything. Knock the speculator out of the box and prices will be reduced.

Several of the country weekly papers have been reduced from eight to four pages over the State on account of the high price of paper, and many have advanced the subscription price in order to meet running expenses.

High prices! Extravagance, lack of system, dereliction of parental duty, money worship, Aye! There's the rub. Economize wisely, reform yourself and rule your own household aright. Try that on, Old Sport, and see how it fits. —Talladega Mountain Home.

Eat More Corn

Ordinarily the quantity of corn produced in the United States is from three to four times the quantity of wheat, but only a very small portion of the crop—from 5 to 10 per cent—has been used for human food. This amount may be estimated in normal times at about 200,000,000 bushels a year. Not over 5 per cent has been exported in peace times. A relatively slight increase in the corn acreage, therefore, will place many millions of bushels more of human food at the disposal of the world without interfering in any way with the feed needed for the support of live stock.

In the past, with an abundance of grain of other kinds, corn has not been in great demand for human consumption. But with other grains no longer abundant, circumstances will compel more general recognition of the value of corn as human food. The department is urging strongly the wider use of corn in the diet. It is the best substitute for wheat that we have and can be utilized in breads, mushes, and a variety of other ways. We should make every effort to avail ourselves of it. —Weekly News Letter.

FIGHT THE BOLL WEEVILS NOW

The only boll weevils in this country now are those that have passed through the winter and are few in numbers. They will be out in a few days feeding on the young plants. Farmers should use every available means to destroy them while they are few, the plants small, and before any eggs are laid in the squares. The most effective boll weevil fighting can be done in the next two weeks. This can be done by hand picking by the children.

Cotton should be plowed three times between rains, if the rains are far enough apart to permit. Make the second and third plowing in the hot part of the day while the soil is hot and dry. Plow shallow and avoid plowing up much moist soil but stir the dry hot soil and attach a brush or something to the plow so as to knock the weevils off the plants. It makes no difference how you get the weevils off and kill them, just so you do it before the squares are infested. Remember that a field of cotton that is free of weevils when squares begin to form is safe for the year, if good cultivation is kept up. Heed and try this.

PICK AND CAN BERRIES

A large blackberry crop is coming on. Thousands of gallons of these are allowed to go to waste each year for lack of picking and canning. The country children are busy with the crops and cannot pick them all. As the schools are out the town and city children should go out and gather these berries and prevent their wasting. One of the greatest disadvantages is the red bug. This can be overcome by bathing with tar soap and leaving a small amount on the body until you return from the berry fields. After bathing the soap off no effect of the red bug will be experienced.

DIFFICULTY OF CANS

The shortage and high price of tin cans can be helped materially by using glass jars for all canning for home use and saving the tin cans for commercial canning where the product must be shipped and marketed. Use crockery, and glasses for jam, jelly and preserves for home consumption. By practicing methods of economy, the demand and prices of tin cans can be greatly reduced.

JAMES A. WADE,
 Commissioner of Agriculture.

Pensions For The War of 1917.

The first claims for pensions, due to deaths resulting from the war of 1917, as Washington dubs this struggle, have been entered in a book for the purpose. One was filed by a widow of a gunner who lost his life on a ship sunk by a submarine, and the other was by the mother of a Guardsman who was killed while on duty at a railroad trestle.

We do not object to the state paying the dependent of a man killed in the service of the country, but if the pensions for the present war ever amount to the grab game of the present system it will be hard on the honest man. Something should be done to safeguard an enormous expense after the war. Interest on the debt will be enough by itself.

We don't mind doing what we can to end the war, but we hate to hear a man talk like the Allies were saving America's soul. The shoe is on the other foot. Whatever may be the case in the present exigency the United States is coming to the help of some nations that need it mightily bad, if you take their word for it.

REPORT SAY CROP IS BACKWARD

Washington, May 31.—The past week was much cooler in the northern belt, but the temperatures averaged close to normal in the extreme south, says the weekly weather and crop bulletin issued today by the department of agriculture. Scattered showers occurred except in parts of Louisiana, Texas and Florida, and in most of the northern part of the belt the rainfall was well distributed and fairly generous in amount.

Cotton is in all stages of development and on the whole is in an unsatisfactory condition. Planting is not yet complete and much replanting has been going on. There are some good stands, but generally cotton came up poorly and is small and backward.

In North Carolina the crop, as a whole, is nearly three weeks later than the average at this season. The Texas crop is backward and is being injured by plant lice. Squares were formed in some parts of Texas and chopping continued. The stand is good in southeastern Louisiana, but poor to fair elsewhere in the state. In the northern part of Mississippi, where good rains occurred, the late planted cotton is coming satisfactory; it has improved but slightly in central and southern portions of the state.

In Georgia many are substituting beans, corn and other crops in the fields where germination was very poor. The rains of the week have allowed for chopping to be resumed in South Carolina, and some chopping has been done in Tennessee. In Florida cotton has a good growth, is well worked and promising

Where a Little Experimenting Helps Farmer

A few days ago we were in an oat field on which the owner had used nitrate of soda in March. Through the center a strip some ten feet wide had been left without any of the fertilizer, and the contrast was a most striking one. The field as a whole, despite the poor land and a bad season for oats, was making a fair crop—certainly a profitable one at present prices for feed. But the oats on the strip that got none of the fertilizer were not over a foot high—actually hardly enough to rake had they been mowed. In this case the use of nitrate paid at the rate of about 1,000 per cent, and the farmer had before him the plainest kind of proof of its profitability.

The same man is using nitrate of soda as a source of nitrogen for his cotton and corn, and is planning to leave an occasional row without the soda and observe the results. He feels fairly certain that it will pay, but knows that there's nothing quite so convincing as seeing with one's own eyes.

We believe farmers generally should conduct more of these simple little tests. For instance, if there is some doubt about the value of inoculating for clover, inoculate one part of the field and leave the other part uninoculated; if broad terraces have not been tried, make a few and see how they work; if roads have never been dragged in the community, drag a short stretch for a few months.

We don't believe in farmers trying to do the work of our experiment stations, but there dozens of ways in which we might do some very satisfactory demonstrating. Try some of them on your farm this year.—Progressive Farmer.

The war tax is now upon us and everybody is going to have to pay their part of the taxes.

THE WAR AND OUR SCHOOLS

A large number of our school men will be out of the profession next year on account of the war. We may also expect to lose many of our high school boys who have taken a leading part in the various school activities. The loss of these young men coupled with the fact that all minds will be turned toward the East, will tend to cause our schools to become unnecessarily disorganized. The fact remains, however, that boys and girls must be educated and there is going to be an even greater demand for educated minds during the period of readjustment that will follow the close of the war in which we are now involved. Our problems will be greater problems; national problems will become international problems and Americans, as never before, will need to think in terms of world warfare. Many of those who would ordinarily be entrusted with the solution of these problems will have sacrificed their lives on the battle field. Their places must be filled by young men with trained minds.

Then, too, the economic conditions confronting us challenge the schools to prove their efficiency, to show their ability to meet an immediate need in time of crisis. Agriculture, domestic arts and sciences and all kindred subjects must be given especial emphasis. For those who are not prepared to meet this new condition, the various summer schools will prove a very great help in the matter of training, while love for country in a time like this should inspire interest, enthusiasm, and stick-to-itiveness so essential to the accomplishment of the best results. No true and loyal American citizen who has the opportunities for rendering patriotic service offered by the teaching profession can fail to throw his heart, mind, and soul into the work.

The time is especially opportune for the teaching of genuine patriotism in our public schools. An American flag should grace every school building in the State on the opening day of school next fall and the principles which that flag represents should be installed in the minds of the pupils throughout the entire term. This is a time when the American people should think together. Unity of thought and action can be attained only by the controlling influence of a common ideal. The school must discover and teach the American ideal, the true spirit and principle of democracy.

In spite of the natural tendency of educational work to lag on account of war, we should have an awakening of interest and enthusiasm. Every superintendent, principal, and teacher should redouble his efforts next year and thus prove his patriotism and his loyalty to State and Nation. The present is no time for "slackers" in the teaching profession.

Wm. F. Feagin,
 State Supt. of Education.

Cotton Bloom Carried To Hartford

Hartford, May 31.—Val McGee yesterday brought in two open cotton blooms taken from a six acre patch of an early variety grown by Messrs. McGee and Lanier. Mr. McGee says that it was planted on low ground, is doing well and not any sign of boll weevil so far. Mr. McGee says that they have fine prospects for a crop, as squares are numerous.

It costs three times as much to feed a soldier as it did in the Spanish American war. That is nothing compared to the cost of feeding yourself.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

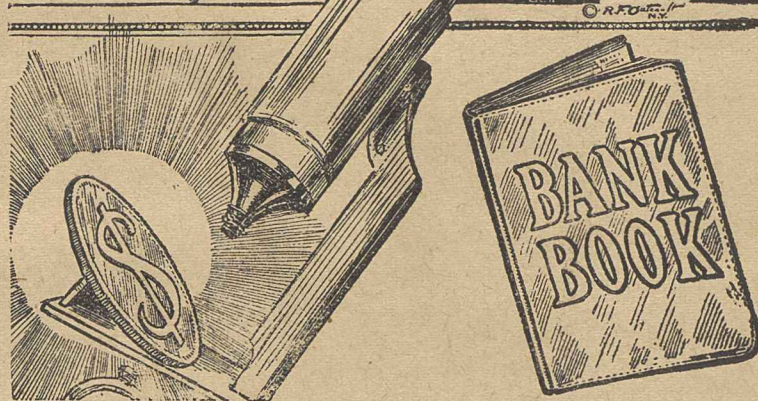
W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00

Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

Every dollar that the Careful Man Banks in his youth will increase a hundred fold to him in his old age

Bank With Us



Bank With Us

Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money would earn for you some day. In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

Columbiana Savings Bank
DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson
 J. F. Norris
 A. Mooney
 H. J. Busby

Max Lefkovits
 J. T. Finley
 H. W. Parker, Jr.

J. C. Reinhardt
 R. F. Cox
 W. F. Davis
 W. L. Christian.

RECORD FOOD CROP
WADE'S FORECAST

Washington, June 1.—A complete change in the activities of the agricultural interests of Alabama has been wrought by the war with Germany, according to J. A. Wade, commissioner of agriculture and industries of the state, who has been in Washington on official business.

He states that the production of cotton in Alabama this year may drop 50 per cent, if the present acreage and work along this line is taken as an indication. Further, that the corn production will increase 50 per cent, and that the quantity of velvet beans, sweet potatoes, peanuts and hay produced in the state will be far beyond any year ever known.

The probable scarcity of food-stuffs is the reason assigned, and also the desire of the farmers to grow something that will help feed the armies. Mr. Wade told members of congress from his state that, while the number of negroes leaving the state was large, that such would have no effect upon the yield of crops because the people of the state are working harder than ever known, putting in longer hours, and have undertaken the greatest crops ever known and that with a good season Alabama will this year produce a record breaking crop in every line. Mr. Wade was well pleased with the outlook in his state generally.

Huntsville Has Furnished 80 Men for Navy

Huntsville, May 31.—Up to this time 80 men have been accepted for the United States navy at the Huntsville recruiting office, according to the figures of V. L. Posey, officer in charge. More than 200 applicants have been examined.

News Nems

"Brazil Wants to Go to War"—headline. Let her go!

The Russian Congress has been called together. Beware!

A big help towards "Business as Usual" is to pay your debts.

Somebody will soon start a plan for every man his own beet grower.

An English village is said to contain only one man, the rest having gone to the war.

You can depend upon the United States taking a prominent part in European waters.

Capt. Persius claims that German submarines have destroyed 6,641,000 tons up to April 1.

When the first bunch of American dead are announced this war will not seem such a gay affair.

Mexico hints that she may enter the war. We would like to know on which side of the Rio Grande.

Many a graduating member of graduating classes win medals for essays they never wrote. We know.

One of the greatest menaces to the every-man-to-plant-a-garden movement is the chickens of his neighbor.

The use of cotton for explosives in this country during the past three months totaled 83,000,000 pounds.

London reports with avidity that there were fewer sinkings where the United States naval ships patrolled the seas.

John D. has given \$10,000,000 to the war loan. He will have to give some more when the income taxes become due.

The Italians are within twelve miles of Trieste. If we mistake not they have been at this point for about a year.

The United States is not urging Mexico to fight. On the contrary, she has been urging her to peace for some moons.

FIRST ARMY DRAFT TO BE MADE SEPT. 1

Washington, June 1.—The first actual draft of America's citizen soldiery will probably be September 5.

According to present indications it will take that long to prepare supplies, proper housing and other equipment for the first 500,000 young men between the ages of 21 and 30 years, who will be selected to serve their country.

There has been much complaint over so much delay in the government getting under headway in pressing its purposes in the great war. But as one official expressed it today "it is only American ingenuity that enables us to ready by September 5."

The United Press today is able to give an authoritative account from the government's standpoint of the war work as it stands today.

Every step is being taken with deliberation and care in order to reduce to the minimum the possibility of mistakes. It is not the government's purpose to get thousands of young men into camp without every means at hand to properly care for them, equip them and prepare them for service.

By the very nature of the world situation, there is bound to be irritation at what appears at first to be clumsy and unwieldy handling of America's part in the great war. But it is confidently stated that as soon as the ground work of the structure is laid American speed and thoroughness will begin to show itself in the rapid consummation of the work it faces. Meantime, it is claimed, that a tremendous amount more than shows on the surface now is being accomplished.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
 Dentist, office at residence,
 Columbiana, Ala.

Their Waif

Now, at the very beginning, there were only two Merrifields. In due time, however, there were six and then seven. In those latter days there was a great expanse of dining table in the Merrifield farmhouse.

The years skipped by so rapidly that you could hardly count them, and pretty soon one of the young Merrifields heard the age-old call of the "land farther on," and he married and moved far away. Ere long another followed, then another, and then another. That left only their first-born, and when, one wintry day, he left them and took the long trail, there were only the two who had started out alone in the Merrifield place on the hill.

The dining table shrank to its original size. It seemed very small. And the house seemed very still. Something was gone, and loneliness crept in. Mother said nothing. Neither did father. But at times their eyes met, and they understood.

Several lonely years dragged by. Then one day father came home from the city with a little boy who was very dirty and very ragged, and, quite probably, very wicked.

He was about nine years of age, but his eyes bore the look of a tired, sad, old man. And he was very small.

They gave him a warm bath, a supper of fried chicken with hot gravy, thick slices of home-made bread with lots of jam, and I don't know how many mugs of good, rich milk.

They put him to sleep in a big bed that looked so clean and white that the boy was almost afraid of it, especially when he dropped down so far he was almost buried. Then, to the boy's wonder, the old mother's soft hands tucked him in lovingly, and her soft lips gently touched his forehead. It seemed to him a dream; to her it was living a memory, a memory of years that could not return.

Father and mother quietly descended the stairs to the parlor. He told her that the boy was a runaway from the Orphans' home, but had been caught and would be returned unless a home was found for him. The little fellow seemed to have a horror of the place and father had decided to keep him awhile. "I don't believe he'll bother you much," said father, a bit worried.

"Bother!" echoed mother. "That dirty little boy will be a bushel of bother. He'll break things, and he'll lose things, and he'll hurt himself, and he'll eat more'n two hired men. Bother! Why, he'll bother me all the time. And if he doesn't, Jim Merrifield, you can take him right back quick, for I—I just want to be bothered."

In the morning they fed the little fellow mush with real cream, fried eggs, "taters," and a big plate of pancakes such as, I suppose, they make in the New Jerusalem, and more mugs of milk. The Merrifields never had had a hired man who could eat half as much as that boy who had been starved all his life.

Before he went to bed that night, tired but happy, he had been all over the farm and had found a dozen strange and wonderful places. He had romped over the hay mow, but had not disturbed the pigeons' nests—just looked and looked. He had waded in the creek and chased tadpoles; climbed the highest tree on the farm; knew where the best apples were in the orchard; helped feed the hogs; thought it great sport when Mr. Merrifield squirted milk into his mouth; sat on the fence and let the young calves suck his bare toes; asked a million questions; and ended by putting his face on old Barney's soft, warm nose and telling the wise old horse all about what a "rippin' time" he was having.

After supper he had thrown windfalls like a naughty boy, and, horrible to relate, had missed his aim once and broken the kitchen window. He had stood paralyzed for a little while. Then he walked slowly into the house. Father and mother awaited him with sober faces. "I done it," said he.

Well, his hosts must have been getting old and childish, for they didn't spank him even one little spank. Instead, they patted him on the head and clapped him on the back and declared it didn't matter because they were tired of that old window, anyway.

In the cozy bed, the little lad stretched his limbs and yawned sleepily. He was all tired out; but what fun he'd had!

Downstairs, father and mother were sitting in the parlor looking out over the moonlit fields, and thinking. Remembering a certain other moonlit night years gone, father took mother's hand in his great calloused paw, and held it. "How foolish you're getting, Jim," said mother, but her eyes shone strangely, and she did not take her hand away.

"He's an awful bother," she said after a long silence. "I just love him."

"And it'll cost a heap to fix that window," added father. "Hasn't he a winning smile?"

"He's absolutely good for nothing." "And he swears." "Gracious!" "Shall I take him back tomorrow?" Mother sat quickly erect. "Well, I should s-a-y—"

"Not!" father joined in and helped finish the sentence.

"Christmas is coming pretty soon," continued mother. "And do you know, Jim, if we keep him until then, we can have a Christmas tree and red engines and tin horns and—"

Father knew that Christmas was only an excuse, but he said nothing. Besides, he, himself, was thinking of Fourth of July!

As they passed the boy's room, they paused, and then went in on tip-toe.

The moonlight shone through the window and fell softly on the tousled head of the sleeping boy, late of the big city streets. He stirred and rubbed his eyes with a thin hand and mumbled sleepily:

"Golly, old Barney, I didn't know anybody could be so good to a feller. I'm 'bout bustin', I'm so full o' happiness and—pancakes!"

Young Matrons, Take Notice

Here is a little row of thoughts for the younger women, who are starting in and who haven't made their mistakes yet:

1. Your husband is an average human being; his opinion is worth at least as much as any one other person's opinion.

2. What you give your children's bodies is infinitely less important than what you give their souls.

3. Nothing good was ever accomplished by an unhappy woman.

4. In a divorce, as everywhere else, the blame of the burden falls on the woman. This is not fair, of course, but it is true.

5. You have the material for happiness in your life right now.

6. The way to begin living happily is to begin.—Kathleen Norris in Pictorial Review.

He Knew

Little Willie was playing with the girl next door, when the latter exclaimed:

"Don't you hear your mother calling you? That's three times she's done so. Aren't you going in?"

"Not yet," replied Willie, imperturbably.

"Won't she whip you?" demanded the little girl, awed.

"No!" exclaimed Willie, "she's got company. So when I go in she'll just say: 'The poor little man has been so deaf since he's had the measles.'"

Good Reason

A Sunday school teacher, after reading the story of Ananias and Sapphira, to the juvenile class, proceeded to ask them a few questions.

"Now, children," she said, "why doesn't the Lord strike everybody else who tells a lie?"

"'Cause there wouldn't be anybody left, hardly," answered a bright youngster.

Oil From Filberts

Although Trebizond has always been considered more important commercially than industrially, the stern law of necessity has given rise to a new enterprise which, if carefully developed, may be a factor in the future commercial activity of this region and the beginning of an industrial life here. Soon after the outbreak of the European war kerosene and olive oil advanced in price so rapidly that they proved beyond the reach of a great part of the population. Some of the natives, in looking for a substitute, tried crushing filberts, which the cutting off of export facilities had left on their hands in large quantities. This experiment, confined at first to individual homes, proved successful, and before long several of the leading inhabitants went into the business on a larger scale, taking it from the houses to small factories. The oil was used for cooking and lighting purposes and also in the making of soap.

Big Shell Cupid's Weapon

Albert King of Washington, an employee of the Phillipsburg plant of the Ingersoll-Rand company scratched his name on a big shell consigned to the English army last spring, and a few days ago received a letter from Miss Beagle Watkins, Southall, Middlesex, England, describing herself as a "little ammunition girl" and saying she had received a box of shells for inspection, and on one of them had found King's name and address. She said she was lonely, as her young man had been killed while fighting in the trenches, and expressed the hope that King was "doing well" in this country. King may visit England.

Unselfish Newspaper Men

What is known as a "scoop" in America does not exist in Japan. If one newspaper has a particularly choice item of news, it communicates it to other papers. What is the use of being selfish? After all, it is the editorial opinion that counts, but even in this there is an exchange of courtesy, because it is a common thing for one paper to remark that the other "commented editorially as follows yesterday."—Archle Bell in World Outlook.

Result of Athletics

Flatbush—So the son's through college?

Bensonhurst—Oh, yes.

"Well, do you think the money you spent on his education was well invested?"

"Oh, my, yes. You ought to see him chop wood."—Yonkers Statesman.

Substitute for Jute

Since the commencement of the war the price of jute has gone up, and consequently substitutes are being sought, with the result that it has been found that Cuba has a plant of considerable promise. This is known as "malva," heretofore considered a weed, that grows in many parts of the island.

Bulu's Tribute

I remember one Wanji (a Bulu tribesman) who was a year gone far inland. He was hunting an ivory—that is, he was sitting in a village of the backwoods where the headman owned an ivory, the express object of Wanji's desire and of his bargaining. Before he left home he gave his little fortune—his collection of marketable objects—to the care of Ze, a wife of his who was a Christian.

Two rainy seasons and two dry seasons passed—the measure of the white man's year—before Wanji returned, and when he came home one of his wives was missing; she had run away. Another wife had a child. Wanji did not wonder at either of these women. But much he marveled at Ze, who still "sat in her house," caring for his possessions. They were all packed under her bamboo bed. And of her the neighbors said:

"Every night of the many nights you have journeyed, Ze has sat in her hut; as you see her today, so has she continually sat. She has gone to her garden, she has cooked her food in her pot, she has eaten, she has slept, just as you see. We have no word to tell you of Ze."

Then Wanji put on his felt hat that was made in Germany, and that was his badge of office, for he was a little of a headman, and he put a lad before him in the path with a lantern (it was broad day, but this was ostentation), and he made a call at the town of the white man. He looked what he was—the old type of headman—and without preamble he said:

"I have come to tell you that I wonder at my wife, Ze. She is a person of the tribe of God. I have been inland two rainy seasons and two dry seasons, yet that woman has kept the commandments of God. This thing I know was never done by the strength of a black woman, though a white woman might be able to do even this. I see the white women that they are in a tribe by themselves (literally, 'unique'). Only the strength of God is able for such a strange thing with a black woman. And I have come to tell you that I marvel at the power of God for this thing that I have seen in my wife Ze. I agree that it is a good thing to be a Christian. But as for myself, my own heart is too much with the things of this world." And he went away.—John Kenyon Mackenzie in Atlantic Monthly.

Oil Cans

Even in these days when the "head-light oil" for one's cherished reading lamps has soared so high in price the grocery man is apt to fill your oil can brimful, direct from his supply barrel, as being a simpler method than that of measuring out the oil by a single gallon at a time. He knows the conventional capacity of your can, has probably sold it to you himself at the beginning, so doesn't take the trouble to fuss over a cupful, more or less. To this generous state of mind you owe the fact that the freshly filled can is apt to come back to you so full that in the act of tilting it to fill either a lamp or a smaller "filler" can the oil drips on table or floor, unless a paper is put down first to protect them. The best way to avoid catastrophes is to tie a strip of cloth, woolen or cotton, around the spout, about two inches back of the outlet (not nearer, or it will soak with the oil as it runs out), and this will take up the drops that will otherwise run down the spout and sides of the can.

Had Made a Change

The old gentleman had returned to the home of his boyhood for the first time in ten years or more, and on the last occasion he had written "and wife" after his name on the hotel register. Of course, the keeper of the little tavern was glad to see him and grasped him warmly by the hand.

"Ain't grown a day older than when you was here last," he said.

"No?" said the old gentleman, half inquiringly.

"Not a day," returned the tavern-keeper, emphatically. "Your wife seems to have changed more'n you."

"Yes?"

"Oh, yes; leastways, she does to me. Looks thinner than when you was here last."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. She ain't near so fleshy as she was, accordin' to my recollection. Seems like she's taller, too, an' her hair don't look just the same to me, an'—an'—"

"And," put in the old gentleman, "she's not the same wife, you know."

Between Friends

Write—Have you read my last poem?

Knox—Well, I hope so.

Always Impaired

When friendship may be soldered, it is apt to sound.—Spanish Proverb.

Link Boys Revived in London

In 50 years London never experienced so dense a fog as on a recent Saturday, when during the whole day a condition of darkest night prevailed. All horse-drawn vehicles were forced to abandon the streets and pedestrians were compelled to carry torches and lanterns. Boys carrying torches conducted people through the streets after the manner of the link boys of old.

BUY GOOD FATS

As a General Proposition, It Is Economy in the End.

Flavor and color have an important bearing on the prices which must be paid for various edible fats used in the home, since all are regarded as wholesome when of good quality and practically the same amount of energy is derived by the body from each. The housekeeper, therefore, must decide usually what she is willing to pay for relatively superficial properties in the foods. These facts are pointed out in a recent professional paper of the United States department of agriculture, Bulletin 489, "Fats and Their Economic Use in the Home," prepared by the office of home economics of the department. In discussing the selection of fats for special uses the bulletin says:

In general it pays to buy fats of such good quality that none will have to be thrown away through spoilage. In some instances a higher priced article may be more economical in the end, as for example, clean, sanitary butter, as compared to a cheaper, but less sanitary product. In some instances, where taste or flavor only is involved, a less expensive table fat may answer quite satisfactorily the purpose of a more expensive one.

Much fat may be saved by home rendering of the trimmings from fat meat. The following method of rendering fats, found to be very satisfactory in the laboratory of the office of home economics, may be applied in the home. The fat is cut finely with an ordinary household meat chopper or sausage grinder and is then heated in a double boiler until completely melted. The melted fat is then strained through a rather thick cloth (medium fine huckaback, for instance) to remove the finely divided bits of tissue. The advantage of this method is that since the material to be rendered is finely divided, the fat separates readily from the inclosing tissue at a temperature very little above its melting point, and there is no danger of scorching it, as in the older open kettle method.

After the fat is rendered it must usually be clarified. A fairly successful household method for clarifying fats is as follows: Melt the fat with at least an equal volume of water and heat for a short time at a moderate temperature, with occasional stirring. Let the mixture cool, remove the layer of fat and scrape off any bits of meat and other material which may adhere to the under side. Rendering or clarifying fat with milk gives quite satisfactory results in modifying odors and flavors. The procedure is as follows: To two pounds of fat (finely chopped if unrendered) add one-half pint of milk (preferably sour). Heat the mixture in a double boiler until rendered or thoroughly melted, stir well and strain through fairly thick cloth. When cold the fat forms a hard, clean layer, and any dark material adhering to the under side of the fat may be scraped off. Sour milk, being coagulated, is preferable to sweet milk, since the curd remains on the cloth through which the rendered mixture is strained, and is thus more easily separated from the rendered fat, which has acquired some of the milk flavor and butterfat.

"That which can be done with perfect convenience and without loss is not always the thing that most needs to be done, or which we are most imperatively required to do."—John Ruskin.

Cut Rates.



Barber—Our charges are the lowest in town.
Customer—Cut rates, eh?

Peace and Finance

"You haven't said anything about peace on earth in your recent addresses."

"No. Many members of my audiences are in the stock market and I didn't want to worry them."

Practically Considered

"Don't you wish you were a boy again?"

"Sometimes," replied Mr. Growcher, "in falling on an icy pavement a boy has the great advantage over a man, in that he is light and distance."

Quite True

"Say," snarled the irascible editor, "these verses of yours are not worth the paper they are written on."

"Maybe not," replied the poet, modestly. "The paper shortage is so acute nowadays that hardly anything is worth the paper it is written on, unless it is a check."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

YOUTH'S GOLDEN DAYS

He is a poor man who never was foolish. It is appalling to think over what he has missed. I am glad that there was a time when I was omniscient; that there was a time when an opinion was attractive because it was radical, and the "miserable little virtue of prudence" was not a part of my moral code. I think it makes me more charitable toward youth. Whether it does or not, there can be no doubt that the surest corrective and sweetener of life is a vivid memory.—Robert M. Gay, in the Atlantic.

FARM HINTS

Every mature bull should have a ring in his nose.

Be regular in time of milking. For correcting soil acidity, one ton of burned lime is practically equal to one and one-half tons of slaked lime or two tons of ground limestone, in case all three forms are of equal grade of purity.

Successful methods for the control of the root-rot of sweet potatoes, a serious and destructive disease in several states, have been developed by the specialists of the department of agriculture.

Regions having a semiarid climate can produce alfalfa successfully in nearly all types of soil and through a wide range of temperatures.

Why not plant small fruits. They are as easy to grow as vegetables, and you get reasonably quick results.

Every farmer should have a pride in the colts and horses he raises.

Moving-Picture Types

"There are three types of photographs," writes Vachel Lindsay, the poet, in "The Arts of the Moving Picture," and he proceeds to classify them as pictures of action, pictures of intimacy and pictures of splendor.

"The action pictures are those when the outpouring of physical force at high speed is the main source of drama. 'The Spoilers,' from the novel of Rex Beach, is an example.

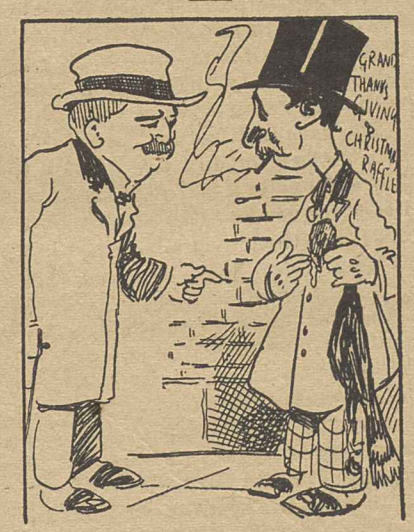
"The intimate pictures are based on the ability to photograph and magnify small groups 'close up.' They give us idyls, genre pictures, village comedies and the like.

"The splendor pictures may be subdivided in four sorts. The fairy tale splendor is such a production as 'Cinderella,' played by Mabel Taliaferro. The patriotic splendor is such a one as 'Cabrilla,' a story of ancient Italy. The crowd splendor is the panorama where the principal dramatic asset is in showing the changing moods of informal public gatherings."

To Detect Gas in Mines

A new electrical instrument to detect explosive gas in mines has just been patented. Such an instrument is necessary because of the greatly increased use of electric mine lamps instead of the old-time Davy safety lamps. The Davy lamp gave the miner warning of the presence of gas, but the electric flash lamp, of course, does not. The new detector consists of two glowing electric wires connected in series. One wire is treated so as to burn more brightly in gas-laden air than in pure air. In perfectly pure air the two wires glow with exactly the same brightness. By noting the difference in the brightness of the two indicators the miner can not only detect the presence of dangerous gas but can also tell almost exactly how much of it is present.

Cheap, Considering.



Max—This turkey cost me twelve dollars.

Dax—That skinny, sickly looking buzzard?

Max—But, you see, I won this one in a raffle.

Proper Color for Living Rooms

A recent investigation into the light-reflecting qualities of different colored walls sheds some practical light on the question of what color the walls of living rooms should be tinted. The results of the research show that white walls reflect by far the most light; they throw back 66 per cent of the light that falls upon them. The other colors in order of their light-reflecting qualities are: Cream, rose, yellow, blue and green. This list refers to light tints of these colors. Dark blue reflects only 12 per cent of the light falling on it; dark green only 11 per cent. Living rooms should be tinted in light, clear colors to assure cheerful brightness.

Better Farming in the South

Pushing Crops Up To Maximum Yields

Best Way to Increase Food Crops of the South Now Is to Cultivate Thoroughly and Make Side Applications of Fertilizers.

By J. N. Harper, Director Farm Service Bureau, Atlanta, Georgia.



Not a day passes that the farmer is not reminded of the vital necessity of producing more food crops, and he is urged to put forth his best effort in doing his "bit," but the question is—"How?"

It is now too late to increase the acreage devoted to food crops, as practically all of the land has been planted, but large yields can be obtained just the same, provided good cultivation is given and fertilizers are liberally applied as side applications.

Potatoes have advanced 250 per cent, corn 100 per cent, hay 33 per cent, beef and pork 100 per cent, whereas the cost of fertilizer has advanced only 25 per cent.

The wheat crop this year is short, and it has been estimated that 300,000,000 bushels of the 1917 wheat crop has been bought by European countries for future delivery. Unless the corn crop of the South is a "bumper," bread will be a luxury instead of the staff of life.

The farmer is being advised on every hand to increase production, but he is limited in his credit and he finds it hard to obtain sufficient labor. The best way to increase the production of corn and other food crops, as well as cotton, is to cultivate thoroughly and often make side applications of fertilizers. If the farmer hasn't the money to hire labor, under present conditions, it will pay him to borrow money on his crop to pay sufficient labor to cultivate and fertilize his crops adequately. After each rain a dust match should be made with the cultivator. We need not expect a bountiful harvest unless the soil moisture is conserved. As a general rule, the amount of corn produced is in direct proportion to the amount of water conserved in the soil by thorough cultivation.

Hon. J. A. Wade, Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, in a circular letter issued to the farmers makes this statement:—"It is evident that the acreage planted to corn in the State of Alabama has been increased 40 to 50 per cent and the yield is to be congratulated for such a wise step. A large yield of corn is greatly needed and is probably the most profitable crop."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Too many fertile imaginations run to weeds.

Wisdom is the name some men apply to their self-conceit.

Some men who don't trust themselves wonder why others won't trust them.

Many women are not as fresh as they are painted and lots of men are more so.

Many things may be preserved in alcohol, but law and order are not on the list.

A dime in your hand is better than a dollar in the pocket of the man who owes you.

No man with a full beard has to worry because of the necktie his good wife buys for him.

Love sometimes flies out of the kitchen window when the cooking school graduate enters the door.

The average woman will jump at the sight of a mouse almost as quickly as she will at an offer of marriage.

If a girl says "No" three times in succession it's a hopeless case—unless she should change her mind.

The child is indeed father to the man; the former builds houses of blocks and the latter builds a block of houses.

Figures may not lie of their own accord, but a skillful mathematician may juggle them to suit his own purpose.

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but there are times when one derives more satisfaction from calling a man a liar.

About the only time a henpecked man is allowed to head the procession is when his wife thinks she hears burglars downstairs.—Chicago Daily News.

How Thoughtless

Ira E. Guthrie, secretary of the Interstate Public Service company, was riding to his office on an Indianapolis street car the other day when the driver of a small car speeded out of a cross street and struck the street car squarely amidships. The street car conductor got off to investigate and collect evidence for his official report.

"What's the matter with you?" the conductor asked the driver: "Don't you know you can't run under my car with your top up?"—Indianapolis News.

Poultry Feeding

The problems of poultry feeding require good judgment and keen observation. Hens fed for egg production should have foods high in the food elements. Those fed in the fattening pens should have the foods which most economically produce fat. The best ration, then, is the one which supplies most economically the food requirements of the bird for the purpose for which it is kept.

There have been many protests made against the proposed revenue tax bill, but the worse is yet to come.

School commencements all over the country assure us of the adequate handling of public problems on the rostrum.

able crop that can be grown under the present food and feed emergency. A great part of the increased acreage is poor upland which will make a profitable yield only by the use of commercial fertilizer. It has always paid me to apply 200 or 300 pounds of fertilizer around my corn the second or third plowing, or when the corn was between one and three feet high.

The corn crop is the bread of the South, and its yield should be increased to the limit. This fall and next winter the southern people should eat more corn bread and less wheat bread.

Our farmers must not fail to produce all the hay possible, and it will pay to fertilize a patch of sorghum and peas with a fertilizer containing from 10 to 12 per cent phosphoric acid and 1 1/2 to 2 per cent nitrogen.

Cotton is not generally recognized as a food crop, but the country must not overlook the fact that an acre of cotton that will produce a bale will yield almost as great a food and feed value in the seed as the same land planted to corn. Therefore, an increased yield in that crop means increased food and feed products.

Fertilizers are used for the plant food they contain, and it will be impossible to produce profitable yields without ample plant food. Just what fertilizer to apply and how much to use as a side application will depend on the soil type, the crop planted, and the kind and amount of fertilizer used at the time the land was prepared.

On Piedmont soils and clay soils we would recommend from 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer for cotton and corn, analyzing 6 to 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 2 to 4 per cent nitrogen. For field crops in the coastal plain, we would recommend from 300 to 400 pounds of a fertilizer analyzing from 4 to 7 per cent phosphoric acid and from 4 to 6 per cent nitrogen. This fertilizer should be applied to corn when it is from knee to waist high and to cotton at the time the first squares are forming.

For the silt lands in Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, we would recommend for cotton or corn 100 to 200 pounds of a fertilizer analyzing 12 per cent available phosphoric acid and 2 1/2 per cent nitrogen. This is to be applied to the corn when about knee high and to the cotton when squares begin forming. Under most favorable conditions a pound of fertilizer means three pounds of seed cotton. From this we can see that \$1.00 invested in fertilizer at this time means from \$6 to \$8 next fall, and a badly needed commodity is brought into existence.

Large Shells Being Made In Birmingham

Birmingham, May 31.—Three thousand 14-inch cast iron shells for use in target practice by the United States government are to be produced as quickly as possible at the immense plant of the Birmingham Machine and Foundry Company in East Birmingham. The shells weigh 1,440 pounds each and just as quickly as they are finished are to be loaded to cars and moved to navy yards. The same plant recently completed an order for these shells and bics were called for on 3,000 more, the East Birmingham concern being lowest bidder. This concern has plans out for the construction of an addition to its plant in which to manufacture marine engines, for which there will be a big demand for the next few years, war or no war.

Lord Northcliffe says: "To pretend that the war can be won by the submarine is preposterous."

Some \$184,642,000 have been invested in shipbuilding enterprises in this country since the war started.

Meatless days in Paris are said to have increased the price of meat. If they would only try priceless days the cost would be less.

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price, regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

If you haven't
paid your last
months ac-
count please
don't ask for
credit.

Don't forget I pay
the highest price for
Country Produce.

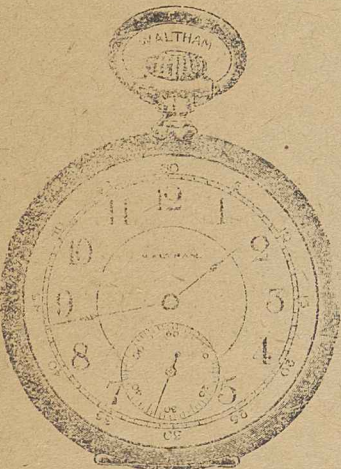
T. R. Walton,

General Merchandise
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for A VERY MODERATE COST.

You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our Store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice Line of Jewelry and Watches of the "ETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver

With Columbiana Drug Co.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

STRAYED

A cow with yellow back and sides, dark head and neck, sharp horns, white under belly, marked a crop off each ear and underbit in left, was to come fresh first of month, had on medium sized bell. Any one seeing a cow of this description please notify J. A. Robinson, Boothton, Ala. I will pay for trouble.

Children's Day at Blue Spring

There will be Children's Day services at Blue Springs the second Sunday morning in June.

A very interesting and appropriate program is being prepared.

Our Children's Day offering will be used for supporting Sunday Schools.

Committee.

Mission Program

Following plans arranged by the Board in regard to a special period for the discussion and study of State Missions, members of the Baptist Missionary Society have completed an appropriate outline of the service to be held at four o'clock Monday afternoon with the President of the Missionary Society, Mrs. Haynes.

Mrs. J. S. Moore has been asked to lead the meeting, and will have charge of the program given below:

Hymn.
Scripture reading.
Music—Alabama.
Leaflet—The Highest Patriotism—Miss Lott.
Song.
Story—The Little Church That Lived—Mrs. Kidd.
Song.
Talk—The Need for Young Peoples Leaders, and the Opportunity for Training at Pelham Encampment—By Miss Lallage Longshore.
Paper—Our Responsibility to the Young People—Mrs. John Miles.
Offering for State Missions.
Prayer.
Closing Song—Gloria.

Secretary.

President Entered by Club

Columbiana has had within her midst for five years a woman whose activities have embraced church, civic, culture, educational, domestic and charitable work.

Indeed there is hardly a sphere open to woman's influence that has not been touched in some degree by this charming individual, who is Mrs. L. Leftwich.

She is equally efficient in every branch of her occupations and no matter what falls to her consideration it is well done. When a difficult proposition was to be met or any requirements demanding perseverance Mrs. Leftwich was usually assigned the task individually or as chairman of a committee of meeting and solving the proposition or supplying the perseverance.

As President of the Home Improvement Club she has been an indispensable official and as a token of appreciation of her loyalty she was given a farewell party at the home of Mrs. J. S. Moore and was presented with a set of salad forks. Mrs. Polk in presenting the forks to Mrs. Leftwich said in part:

As organizer, leader and adviser of The Home Improvement Club, you have made an impression on our club, town and county that will increase with the passing of the years.

You have instilled in our hearts a love of the beautiful, the noble, the just and upright. You have established for us ideals that have pointed always to the higher and better things of life.

So broad has been your work, so high your ideals, so clear your vision that the life of every woman in our town has been touched in some way by your noble efforts.

But more than all others, perhaps, who have felt your influence are the members of The Home Improvement Club who have spent three years under your careful leadership, and as their representative I herewith present you these forks as a tribute of affection, admiration and appreciation of your noble work.

Reporter.

MT. CHAPEL

The people of this community are planting food crops.

Roy Holcombe of Bessemer was in our community Sunday.

Wilton Thomas is visiting relatives in Birmingham this week.

Lewis Thomas has returned home from Birmingham School for his vacation. He received a hearty welcome.

Forrest Harper went to Birmingham June 1st and returned home Sunday night.

The box supper was highly enjoyed by all present.

Fatty.

LOCAL NEWS

W. E. Harrison, of Helena, was in town Monday.

A. P. R. Dahl, of Calera, spent Saturday in town.

J. S. Jackson, of Fourmile, was in town Saturday.

Geo. M. Baker, of Fourmile, was in town Monday.

L. R. Kendrick, of beat 8, was in town last Friday.

James Albright, of beat 7, was in town last Friday.

L. B. Riddle, of Wilsonville, was in the city Monday.

J. P. Dykes, of Chilton county, was in town Saturday.

J. A. Jackson spent Sunday in Talladega with friends.

B. E. Hand, of beat 7, was here a short while Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Kidd spent Sunday at Vincent with relatives.

Quite a number of people in town Saturday shopping.

The Board of Revenue was in regular session Monday.

Miss Dinnie Mae Rowe is visiting friends in Woodlawn.

John S. Stone, of beat 9, was in town a short while Monday.

G. W. Davis, of Shelby, was in town a short while Monday.

M. L. Almon spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham.

A. B. Finley, of Dargin, was in town a short while Saturday.

W. P. Bowdon, of Calera, was in town Saturday on business.

K. B. Nickerson, of Siluria, was in town Saturday on business.

W. L. Acuff spent Sunday and Monday in Jasper with friends.

S. J. Hinton, of the Ebenezer community, was in town Friday.

Dr. J. S. Moore and family visited relatives in Bibb county Sunday.

Judge G. W. Weaver, we are glad to state, is able to be out again.

Miss Annie Lou Nelson is visiting relatives in Montevallo for a few days.

Miss Mamie Millstead, of Enley, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnston.

Leo Friedberger made a business trip to Birmingham last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crim are occupying the residence of Dr. T. S. Sheffield.

C. C. Polk, of Sylacauga, visited the family of W. M. Polk here last Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Tinney and Miss Mary Blackberry spent last Friday in Birmingham.

Mrs. F. Glass and daughter, Miss Nona, spent the week-end at Shelby with friends.

Misses Mary and Margaret McMillan returned Friday from a visit to Birmingham.

P. J. Kroell, of Montevallo, attended a meeting of the Board of Revenue here Monday.

Mrs. J. F. Norris spent Thursday last in East Lake with her sister, Mrs. Fred Harris.

Mrs. Willie Carter, of Shelby, spent a few days here last week with Mrs. Rollie Carter.

Preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Notestine.

Eugene Johnston, of Birmingham, spent a few days here this week with Persing Miles.

Prof. and Mrs. L. Leftwich left Sunday for Lineville where they will make their future home.

Miss Bonnie Pool, of Newton, Miss., spent a few days here this week with Miss Dinnie Mae Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Flewellen, after a visit here with relatives returned to their home in Birmingham Monday.

Ronda Pitts, of Akron, Ohio, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts here a few days last week and this.

J. R. Beavers and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here with the family of Mrs. Kate Wallace.

Alwyn Averyt who is working at Coal City, spent Sunday and Monday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Averyt.

Mrs. Walter Brooks left Saturday for Anniston where she goes to join her husband, who has been working there for several weeks.

Jno. J. Haynes spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

C. P. McLane, of Saginaw, was in town Wednesday.

Aubrey Williams, of Shelby, was in town Monday.

M. A. Farley, of beat 13, spent Wednesday in town.

If you are due us anything on subscription, pay up.

J. W. Langley, of Sylacauga, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. M. L. Almon is visiting her children in Birmingham.

R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, was in town Wednesday.

J. O. Dorrough, of Dunnivant, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Kate Wallace is visiting her children in Birmingham.

Max Lefkowitz is having the interior of his store repainted.

Mrs. J. W. Peers and children spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

A J. Ray, of Ellisville, Miss., is spending a few days in town.

Prof. J. C. Harper, of beat 8, was a visitor in town Wednesday.

J. M. Baldwin, of Kewahatchie, was in town Tuesday on business.

Robert Holcombe, of Calera, was in town a short while Wednesday.

Miss Effie Mae Fulton spent a few days this week at Siluria with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Koenig visited relatives in Birmingham Tuesday.

J. F. McGraw and J. E. Adams, of Vincent, spent a few hours here Wednesday.

Miss Lucile Moore is attending the University summer school in Tuscaloosa.

Miss Lallage Longshore who has been teaching at Roebuck, has returned home.

Mrs. M. E. Mason is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Milner in Montgomery.

Dr. Chas. T. Acker and Judge E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, were in town Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Bell and Lera Haynes are visiting Miss Sallie Brooks in Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Barber have moved to Anniston where they will make their future home.

Frank Miller of beat 12, and Forrest Oats of Pelham, spent a short while here Wednesday.

Mrs. J. S. Pitts is at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. A. E. McGraw at Vincent, who is sick.

J. R. White, P. O. Luck, Mrs. Geo. E. Mason and Miss Eunice White spent Sunday in Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Saxon, of Ensley, are spending a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. Luther Saxon.

Miss Jennie Veazey after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Niven, returned to the University Tuesday.

Mess Mary Peters, of Montevallo, spent a few days here last week and this with her father, J. L. Peters.

Mrs. J. A. Dumas after a visit here with the family of Jno. J. Haynes, returned to her home in Lineville Sunday.

Mrs. V. G. Sullivan after a visit here with the family of J. W. Peers, returned to her home at Caro, Ga., last week.

Miss Jennie Lott who has been teaching school at Athens, Ga., returned home last Friday to spend her summer vacation.

Mrs. J. R. White who underwent an operation at Davis Infirmary in Birmingham last week, we are glad to state, is getting along nicely.

Prof. I. P. Mason, of Clarksville, Tenn., spent the first of the week here with relatives and left Wednesday for Stockton to spend the summer with his wife.

Mrs. S. A. Robertson, of near Wilsonville, spent Sunday and Monday here with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robertson. Mrs. Robertson is now residing within three miles of where she was born and raised, and will be 91 years old on the 17th of this month. Mrs. Robertson is enjoying the best of health.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Butterworth near Shelby Springs on June 4th, a son.

If You

Want Dry Goods,
Hardware and Gro-
ceries, call in at

Christian's Place of Business

Just received a line
of new goods, and can
save you money on every
purchase you make
from me.

I buy country produce. Give me a call when in town

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

Next Door to Bank

Columbiana, Ala.

Non-Resident Notice

Geo. P. Yonge vs. Flora Davis, Hubbard Gains and Rufe McCain, State of Alabama, Shelby County. Before J. C. Harper, a Justice of the Peace for said county.

Before me, J. C. Harper, Justice of the Peace, this 29th day of May, 1917, came the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and it appearing that certain property of the defendants has been levied upon, to-wit: 5 boxes of household goods, 1 barrel household goods, 2 bundles bedding, 1 tool chest and contents, 2 sewing machines, 1 box household goods, 1 sewing machine, 1 lot household goods, 3 bedsteads, 3 bed springs, 1 child's blackboard, 7 chairs, 3 lamps, 2 hack cutters, 1 roll bedding, 2 barrels plunder, 1 box clothes, 1 wash stand, 2 beds and springs.

By virtue of an attachment issued from my office, returnable the 30th day of June, 1917, and that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, or has absconded so that the usual process cannot be had upon him. It is therefore ordered that said notice of attachment and the return thereof be given to the said Flora Davis, Hubbard Gains and Rufe McCain, by publication once a week for three successive weeks before the said 30th day of June, 1917, in The Peoples Advocate, a newspaper published in said county, and that a copy thereof be mailed to said defendant at his place of residence when known.

Given under my hand this 29th day of May, 1917.

J. C. HARPER,

Justice of the Peace.

6-7-3t

Order of Publication.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern Division of the Northern District of Alabama—In Equity.

Case No. 292—Wayne County and Home Savings Bank, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

Case No. 293—Leo Kayser, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

Case No. 294—G. K. Browning, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

Case No. 295—Gordon Reis, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

This court having assumed jurisdiction of the above styled causes, and said causes having been heretofore consolidated, and the Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, having been heretofore ordered, directed, and required to pay to the clerk of this court all the money in his hands, as such Treasurer, constituting any portion of the funds raised from the collection of the special tax of one-fourth of one per centum, levied and collected under the authority of Section 215 of the Constitution of Alabama, and paid over to said Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, for the years 1915 and 1916, except the amount which this court has required, ordered, and directed said Treasurer heretofore to pay to the Wayne County and Home Savings Bank;

IT IS NOW ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED by the court that all other persons and the parties to the said consolidated causes desiring to assert any claim to said money so ordered to be paid to said clerk may present their respective demands or claims to this court by filing their intervening petitions herein within sixty days from the date hereof; and that all such persons who fail to file their demands or claims within said sixty days from the date hereof shall be barred from receiving or collecting any part of the said money so ordered to be paid to said clerk.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED by the court that the clerk of this court cause to be published in a newspaper published in Jefferson County, Alabama, and in a newspaper published in Shelby County, Alabama, a notice setting forth this decree, and directing all persons to be governed accordingly, and that said publication be made for at least four consecutive weeks in each of said newspapers, commencing not later than the 6th day of June, 1917.

Given, this 26th day of May, 1917.

W. I. GRUBB,

District Judge of the United States of America for the Northern District of Alabama.

NOTICE:—To all persons having claims to file in above causes—You will take notice of above decree and govern yourselves accordingly.

CHAS. J. ALLISON,
Clerk United States District Court,
Northern District of Alabama.
5-31-3t.

Masonic Directory
Shelby Lodge No. 140 A. F. & A. M. Regular communications Monday night after the second Saturday, and the last Saturday night in each month.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Harry Ramsey, W. M.
R. W. Strickland, Sec.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LEEPER, HAYNES & WALLACE

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will Practice In All Courts, State and Federal.

Offices in Duran Building

COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Paul O. Luck

Attorney-At-Law

Office in Court House

Columbiana, - Alabama.

J. L. Peters Perry M. Pitts

Peters & Pitts

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will Practice In All Courts, State and Federal

Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Johnston Building

COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law

Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building.

Columbiana, Ala.

ACUFF & MILNER

LAWYERS

Office in Johnston Building

Columbiana, Alabama.

Browne, Longshore,

Koenig & Longshore

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Offices in Johnston Building

Will Practice in all Courts, State and Federal

Columbiana, Alabama.

MORE MEN NEEDED FROM ALABAMA

Advice just received from Washington show the state of recruiting in Alabama. An attempt to fill up the war quota of this state has fallen far below average. Unless this quota is filled up before June 30., valuable time will be lost for training and the Government will meet with serious obstacles in its attempt to meet the present emergency.

Based on the population of the state, the following are the figures:

Quota for the State of Alabama to be obtained from April 1 to June 20, 1917, 4276.

The number obtained from April 1 to June 8th, 1198.

The number still due 3078.

Daily average of accepted applicants needed to complete quota on June 7th, 147.

The average number of men being sent from the state of Alabama daily does not exceed 17. The daily figures have been running all the way from 8 to 32. On the morning of June 9th, there were four applicants from the whole state of Alabama in sight to be sent away to the Depot Training Station.

This is an alarming state of affairs and the recruiting officers are confident that when the people of Alabama realize the state of circumstances as exists in their own state that corrective measures will be taken. The difficulty lies in a lack of information and an apathy regarding the situation. It is the intention to continue publishing the daily honor roll of men who have voluntarily enlisted.

One of the recent acts of Congress has increased the salary of all enlisted men in the Regular Army of the United States proportionately according to their grade. Starting with a Private, who formerly received \$15.00 per month over and above all expenses, a private now receives \$30.00 per month over and above all expenses and the higher grades of enlisted men receive a relative proportionate increase.

Nearly 100,000 men are immediately needed. The figures given above are those which the Government looks to Alabama to furnish. All patriotic societies in the state, all civil, municipal and state officers and all red blooded American citizens living in the State of Alabama are hereby called upon to assist the Government in this its hour of need to obtain fighting men for the protection of the Nation.

Captain H. J. McKenney, the Regular Army Recruiting Officer in charge of recruiting in the State of Alabama, calls upon all Alabamians to cooperate with and assist all second, third and fourth class Postmasters in the state as by law they are authorized to act as recruiting agents. They are able to furnish information, accept men for enlistment and furnish the immediate transportation to the nearest recruiting station. The need for men is imperative and vital.

Notice!

I will run a meat wagon in Columbiana beginning Saturday, June 2nd. Will run on Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

W. D. Bearden.

RESULTS OF THE APRIL EXAMINATION

By Wm. F. Feagin, Supt.

There were 3,567 applicants who wrote the examination for teachers' certificates in April; of this number 1,620 were successful. In addition to the 1,620 certificates issued on the basis of the examination, 263 first grade certificates were issued on the basis of college and normal school graduation, 132 expiring certificates were extended for a period of one year, and 13 certificates from other states were validated for use in the public schools of Alabama.

Certificates issued in this examination are classified as follows: Life grade 45; first grade 340; second grade 496; third grade 1002.

The encouraging feature of the examinations is the rapid increase in the number of college and normal school graduates who are being added to the teaching force and the number of experienced teachers who are pursuing courses for the extension of expiring certificates.

New Rules by Board.

In order to receive credit for a reading circle certificate at any time subsequent to the July 1917 examination, the certificate must have been secured during the five years prior to the examination at which credit is sought. These who hold four certificates, or a reading circle diploma, will do well to continue the reading circle work if they expect full credit in the future.

Following the July examination all applicants for life certificates will be required to write the examination on the subject of "History of Education." Reading circle certificates will exempt from the examination only in the other two subjects required.

In the April examination, 61 applicants were rejected because their papers gave conclusive evidence of the use of unfair means. In keeping with a resolution of the County Boards of Education adopted at their last annual meeting, the names and address of such applicants will be sent to each county superintendent and to the chairman of each county board. Those who desire to command the confidence and respect of county officials should guard against the probability of being implicated in any form of cheating on examinations.

Non-Resident Notice

Geo. P. Yonge vs. Flora Davis, Hubbard Gains and Rufe McCain. State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Before J. C. Harper, a Justice of the Peace for said county.

Before me, J. C. Harper, Justice of the Peace, this 29th day of May, 1917, came the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and it appearing that certain property of the defendants has been levied upon, to-wit: 5 boxes of household goods, 1 barrel household goods, 2 bundles bedding, 1 tool chest and contents, 2 sewing machines, 1 box household goods, 1 sewing machine, 1 lot household goods, 3 bedsteads, 3 bed springs, 1 child's blackboard, 7 chairs, 8 lamps, 2 hack cutters, 1 roll bedding, 2 barrels plunder, 1 box clothes, 1 wash stand, 2 beds and springs.

By virtue of an attachment issued from my office, returnable the 30th day of June, 1917, and that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, or has absconded so that the usual process cannot be had upon him. It is therefore ordered that said notice of attachment and the return thereof be given to the said Flora Davis, Hubbard Gains and Rufe McCain, alias Rufe McCain, by publication once a week for three successive weeks before the said 30th day of June, 1917, in The Peoples Advocate, a newspaper published in said county, and that a copy thereof be mailed to said defendant at his place of residence when known.

Given under my hand this 29th day of May, 1917.

J. C. HARPER, Justice of the Peace.

Milch Cow For Sale.

One 3-year old Jersey cow to sell with young calf. Apply to C. L. Moore one mile south of Columbiana on Shelby road.

WEALTHY INDIAN BUYS WAR BONDS

Washington, June 11.—Jackson Barnett, reputed to be the wealthiest Indian in the United States, today subscribed \$640,000 to liberty loan bonds through his guardian, Carl J. O'Hornett of Henryetta, Okla. Secretary Lane's ruling that Barnett, who is a ward of the government, might do this opens the way to many Indian subscriptions.

Barnett, a full-blooded son of a Creek chieftain, derived his wealth from oil lands near Tulsa, Okla., which he at first indignantly rejected, declaring the tract fit only for coyotes and jack rabbits, and in nowise suited to an Indian who merely wanted to fish and hunt as he pleased. The discovery of oil and lease of Barnett's land made the Indian a millionaire, he had \$755,893 cash on deposit May 1 last—but he was unable to handle his financial affairs and a guardian was appointed for him. Barnett has never accepted more than \$125 a month of his income and shows little interest in the size of his fortune. Last year he paid an income tax estimated at \$50,000.

All In Limit To Register

Washington, June 11.—The period of leniency ended tonight for men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, who failed to register for the war army last Tuesday.

Provost Marshal General Crowder sent to the governors of all the states a message asking them "to inaugurate from tomorrow a vigorous, aggressive and effective enforcement of the penal clause of the selective service law against all who have by their failure to register brought themselves under those provisions."

The penalty for failure to register on June 5 is imprisonment for a year and enforced registration, but General Crowder immediately after Registration Day recommended that local boards provide further opportunity for delinquents. The department of justice today notified United States attorneys to release those already arrested for failure to register, providing they have now registered.

General Crowder has nearly completed a draft of regulations to govern exemptions and exemption boards, and expects to lay it before Secretary Baker in a few days for approval. The general believes no class should be exempted as such, but that local boards should decide on the circumstances in each individual. He favors use of some device such as a jury wheel for drawing the names of those to be examined by the exemption boards. The regulations will be made public in detail after Secretary Baker and President Wilson approve them.

MT. CHAPEL

J. H. Cosper, of Saginaw, visited homefolks here Sunday.

Walter and Albert Walton, of Leesters Chapel, were in our community Sunday afternoon.

Several of our people attended preaching at Mt. Calvary Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Thomas attended the memorial service at Mt. Era Sunday.

Cecil Kendrick, of Chelsea, visited friends here Sunday.

Lewis Thomas left Friday for Blossburg where he has a position with the Pratt City Coal Company.

Will Shaw and Wilford Minor attended the memorial service at Mt. Era Sunday.

Several of our young people attended the singing at K. Springs Sunday afternoon.

Rip.

SUPREME COURT AFFIRMS DECISION

The Supreme Court of Alabama in a recent decision affirmed the action of the circuit court in the case of P. J. Kroell vs. A. P. Longshore, Sr.

This opinion ousts Judge Longshore as President of the Board of Revenue of Shelby county, unless the application for re-hearing which has been filed is granted and the case reversed.

The Court in rendering the opinion intimates very strongly that neither Longshore nor Kroell are President of said Board, and that the Governor will have to appoint some one to fill this office.

Camp Hicks Operated On For Appendicitis

Camp Hicks who was carried over to Birmingham Monday afternoon, underwent an operation for appendicitis at South Highland infirmary Wednesday morning. We are glad to state he stood the operation fine, and is getting along as well as could be expected.

Dr. Lightcap Gets Post Office Contract

Dr. D. S. Lightcap has been awarded the contract by the government to furnish the house and fixtures for the post office at this place. The post office will be moved into a part of the Lightcap building now occupied by the Columbiana Hardware Company at an early date.

Business Meeting of Missionary Society

Members of the Baptist Aid and Missionary Society are requested to meet promptly at four o'clock Monday afternoon at the church. A business programme.

Secretary.

W. A. Parker Has Leased Light Plant

W. A. Parker has leased the light plant from J. H. Compton, and Mr. Parker informs us that the lights will be turned on Friday night if nothing happens.

Ice Cream For Sale

The ladies of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will serve ice cream Friday, June 15th, on the Court House steps. Every one invited to come and buy a cone.

179,828 REGISTERED IN THIS STATE

Montgomery, June 9.—The complete report on registrations last Tuesday, as given out from the Governor's office late Friday evening, show a total of 179,828 men of both races between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive. Of this number 108,616 are white men, and 69,956 are negroes.

The total whites claiming exemption is 75,572, and of negroes 45,106. There were 1,176 aliens registered, and only 80 alien enemies.

The registration is about 29,000 short of the original government estimate, or about 8.412 per cent of the whole.

Pay your subscription to The Advocate without further delay.

SOUTHERN WILL ANNULL 16 TRAINS

Montgomery, June 12.—Sixteen trains will be eliminated from the passenger service of the Southern railway in Alabama July 1 as a result of the decision of the public service commission Tuesday afternoon, which granted the railroad's petition, with minor exceptions.

By the commission's order, the following trains on the Southern will be discontinued:

Nos. 25 and 26, between Atlanta and Heflin.

Nos. 45 and 46, between Anniston and Rome.

Nos. 13 and 14, between Selma and Thomasville.

Nos. 21 and 22, between Thomasville and Mobile.

Nos. 5 and 6, between Huntsville and Memphis.

Two trains between Selma and Meridian and four trains from Blossburg to Jefferson Junction.

Schedules of some of the trains have been maintained for many years.

War Tax On Autos

Washington, June 9.—The Senate Finance Committee today adopted Senator LaFollette's plan for a tax of 1 per cent, on the original selling price of automobiles, to be paid by owners on the basis of a new schedule of taxation in place of the graduated class tax previously agreed upon. The proposed tax on conveyances was wholly abandoned.

The 1 per cent tax on automobiles will raise much less revenue than estimated under the former plan adopted by the committee, from which about \$45,000,000 was expected.

A reduction of 10 per cent for each year's use up to 50 per cent is provided. The new automobile tax rates as approved by the committee will be:

Five dollars for automobiles costing \$500 or less; \$7.50 for those costing between \$500 and \$750; \$10 on those from \$750 to \$1000, with an additional \$5 for every \$50 in the cost in excess of \$1,000. The committee estimated that from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000 in revenues will be taken from 3,600,000 automobile owners.

A new tax on cabarets of cent for each 10 cents or fraction paid for admission, estimated, to raise \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, was adopted by the committee. The tax will be payable by persons patronizing them.

Crops Damaged By Rains In Morgan Co.

Decatur, June 9.—Rains, which were almost cloudbursts fell here last night and all day today. In many places the cotton and corn is washed out of the fields.

As a result of the continued heavy rains the grass is getting the best of many fields of cotton and corn in the country.

FOURMILE

We had a fine rain Saturday.

The children's day exercises at Blue Spring church Sunday was good, and was conducted by Mrs. C. V. Hoover.

Fred Jemison and wife of Vincent, visited relatives here last week.

Peter.

Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Offices in Johnston Building
Will Practice in all Courts, State and Federal
Columbiana, Alabama.

ALABAMA SHORT ON REGISTRATION

Washington, June 9.—Alabama is one of several states which must prove itself innocent of having failed to do its duty on Registration Day. At the present time there is a black mark against the name of state. Senator Underwood believes, however, that as soon as the department of justice looks carefully into the situation, it will be found that Alabama's record is good. At any rate, the department of justice has instructed its agents to seek out slackers in Alabama. The government estimated that 214,795 registrants would be produced in Alabama, whereas the total, as certified today by Governor Henderson, was 179,828, or 34,967 short of expectations.

The government contends that it could not be wrong to such a great extent. When the argument was advanced that possibly the exodus of negroes accounted for the discrepancy between figures before and after registration, the government retorted that according to reports, in certain "white" counties, negroes deported themselves with more patriotism than whites. According to these unofficial figures, in the city of Birmingham and the county of Jefferson, where the whites are greatly in excess of the colored population, negro registrants outnumbered white registrants.

If these figures are verified, the government will assume that "something, somewhere, is wrong." Alabamians in Congress contend that it was absurd for the government to estimate how many men a state would register and expect the state to justify the estimate.

One state, Wisconsin, exceeded the government estimate by 11,000 thus indicating the doubtful accuracy of such estimates. Just one state among those which have reported total figures failed to a greater degree than Alabama to government estimates. That state was Mississippi, which was more than 38,000 short.

Farmers In Houston Did Not Register

Dothan, Ala., June 8.—Clarence Raley and Bud Holland young farmers living near Webb, Houston county were today placed under bonds of \$500 each on warrants sworn out by Federal Prosecutor H. R. McClintock charging failure to register Tuesday under the selective draft act. Both men claim that they are not within the age limits of the act. They will be given a hearing June 14 before U. S. Commissioner C. S. Tutwiler.

Warrants for several other suspected eligibles who failed to register have been sworn out and more arrests are expected. A vigorous campaign against suppose "slackers" is under way in this section. In the meantime an opportunity is being given to those who, for any reason did not register Tuesday to register.

Mosteller News.

Rev. J. T. Tunnell preached a splendid sermon here Sunday and was appreciated by all.

Misses Irene and Leona Burton, Lula Mae Martin, Mrs. J. E. Martin, Messrs Aoy Martin, Tom Weldon, Warur Carden and Alster Atchison went to the river bridge Sunday afternoon and reported a nice time.

Several of the boys of this place has joined the U. S. Navy.

The singing given by Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Gay, were highly appreciated by all. Those that were present were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Riska Crumpton, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gay, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Carden, Misses Ida Atchison, Lula Mae Martin, Irene and Leona Burton, Messrs Gordon and Wiley Pearson, Tom Weldon, Jim Crolley, Alster Atchison, Aoy Martin and Warur Carden.

Mr. Bunyan Crumpton, of the Kingdom, visited his brother Riska Crumpton of this place.

The ice cream supper that was given by Miss Ida Atchison last Saturday night was a success.

Villa.

STOP CONTRACTING YOUR CROP

It has come to my attention that farmers in many sections of Alabama have contracted their crops for future delivery at stipulated prices far below the market value of such products. Parties taking these contracts are speculators or agents of speculators who live and operate in cities outside of the State. It is purely speculation of the most unfair and damaging kind. These speculators generally play safe. They are always well posted as to the supply and demand at about the time of delivery and the price at which they will contract is about half as much as they expect to receive. Such methods are unfair because the speculator is wise to the conditions while the producer has less opportunity of knowing. It is unfair to submit a speculative proposition as a means of relief to a man who is laboring under financial stringency. It is also not fair to the business men of the state to allow foreign speculators to invade and monopolize their rights of trade when they refrain from speculative contracting themselves with the hope of handling the products at harvest time on competitive trade, based upon supply and demand.

I know one case in Alabama where a farmer has just delivered the crop from twenty acres of Irish potatoes at \$1.25 per bushel while his neighbors sold potatoes on the open market the same day at \$2.75 per bushel. This is a striking example of the future contract speculative plan and a true illustration of the experience of 95 per cent of those who allow themselves to be gulled into making future contracts.

In this time of war a feeling has developed that excessive speculation will be overlooked and go unrestricted and that it is the psychological time to get rich. In this they are mistaken, for it is the duty of the Federal Trade Commission to seize and prevent excessive and unfair speculation. It is very doubtful if delivery can be forced on future contracts where excessive speculation is in evidence. In all such cases where parties are subjected to such imposition, they should notify the Federal Trade Commission at Washington, D. C. It is not always the best policy to rely upon legal restrictions to protect you from your folly but use your own common sense and quit being a "sucker." Conditions are such that no product of the farm needs to be contracted or guaranteed in order to secure the maximum price.

J. A. Wade,
Com. of Agriculture.

Nebraska Man Wants War Tax On Dogs

Washington, June 12.—A \$10 a head on dogs was proposed as a war measure in the interest of sleep in a letter received by government officials today from O. S. Harrison, of York, Neb.—who believe him, does not believe in "letting a ten cent dog rob people of \$100 worth of sleep a night while he is barking at a cat."

"Sleep is one of the best assets we have," Mr. Harrison said, "A man might as well break into a neighbor's house and rob him of \$5 or \$10 a night than to allow that worse than worthless dog rob him of sleep. This should be a national matter; state laws are not strong enough."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, \$1.00
 One copy six months, .50
 One copy three months, .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, June 14, 1917.

Columbiana is well supplied with dogs.

Not every man makes a brave soldier—so they say.

Had better pay your dog tax if you don't want your dog killed. That is the law.

The political campaign in the state and county will begin to warm up in a few more months.

After July 1 Alabama is going to be "dry" as far as shipping whiskey into the State is concerned.

Can all the fruit and vegetables you can this summer, as there is no danger of overstocking the market.

If you are willing to work you can find plenty to do. All kinds of laborers are in demand in Alabama now.

It is to be hoped that the public roads and bridges in this county will be put in better condition in the near future.

The Irish potato crop in this immediate section has been good this spring, regardless of the dry and cool weather in May.

What has become of the electric plant in Columbiana? No lights for the past month. The matter should be remedied by our city council.

The car shortage in Alabama is getting to be a serious proposition, and some steps should be taken by the proper authorities to remedy the matter.

By having the county court abolished, several thousand dollars will be saved annually in Shelby county, which will help to get the county out of debt if properly managed.

Over 145,000 people between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive, registered in Alabama on June 5th. The complete returns show that 2001 registered in Shelby county on that date.

Taxes, more taxes and nothing but taxes is what the people of Alabama are burdened with today, and still there is not enough money in the State treasury to meet all the obligations the state owes.

Are the citizens of Columbiana going to allow the city cemetery to grow up in weeds again this year without having the same cleaned off? Why not raise the money by private subscription and have the cemetery cleaned off at an early date?

Furnace No. 2 at Shelby is being repaired, and will be put into operation as soon as completed, so we are informed. The furnaces at Shelby turn out the best grade of iron made in the state, so we are told. Several hundred hands are employed, and the pay roll every month goes into thousands of dollars.

Nothing but speculation was the cause of wheat, sugar and other articles go sky-high a few weeks ago. The price of things are beginning to come down, and sugar for instance was selling in Montgomery last week at 13 pounds for \$1.00. The truth of the business is, the people of the south have been robbed by the high prices of speculators.

Cotton sold last week in some places as high as 22 cents per pound

You never can tell how prosperous a man is by the way his clothes look.

If you owe us for subscription come in today and pay up, as we need our money

Several hundred head of cattle were dipped in the northern part of the county last week

The harvesting of wheat has begun in this county, and the yield is said to be very good in some localities.

Jewelry worth \$4,000 was stolen in Birmingham one night last week. Better keep your jewelry locked up.

Are the people of Columbiana doing anything toward helping build up the town? Every town is what the people make it, and no more.

It is said a million men will be selected for military duty from those who registered on June 5th, and will be put into training early this fall.

The farmers of Shelby county should sow a large acreage in wheat and oats this fall. It will take all the wheat you can raise to help feed the nation.

Never buy more of anything than you can pay for. This habit of buying too much has about bankrupted the country. Buy what you actually need and no more.

During the past two weeks Missouri and Oklahoma have been visited by tornadoes, and several hundred people have been killed and wounded. The property damage will reach millions of dollars.

The condition of the cotton crop in the southern states is reported to be improved during the past week, due to the fact that good rains have fallen over the cotton belt, and warm weather has prevailed.

We have several more streets that should be cleared this summer, and the work can be accomplished if our citizens will only open up their pocket books. Who is benefited more by better streets than the citizens who live in the town.

Europe is in the market for 10 car loads of Irish potatoes to be delivered at once. Two car loads have already been shipped from Montgomery, and more will follow as soon as the potatoes can be obtained. The produce merchants are paying \$2.25 per bushel.

It will take Alabama a long, long time to get out of debt, if she ever does. And still the tax payers of the State are forced to raise the value of their property from year to year, which gives the State annually several hundred thousand dollars more. The people should vote against such extravagant administrations as we have had in Alabama during the past twenty or twenty-five years.

To be abundantly cautious, guardsmen have seemingly killed men who had no evil intentions. Such killings can be stopped and they should be stopped. Policemen and seasoned soldiers know that it is just as important not to shoot to readily, as it is to shoot at the right time—Louisville Courier Journal. Yes, and guardsmen should be taught to know the difference between their own country and the enemy's soil, and to distinguish between American citizens and hostile belligerents or spies, and not go around holding up and looting the belongings of their fellow countrymen.—Talladega Mountain Home.

Condition of Crops In Shelby County

The condition of crops in Shelby county is much improved since the recent rains. The acreage in corn is the largest ever planted in the county, and with favorable seasons for the next two months, the corn yield will be the largest ever produced by our farmers.

There is less acreage planted in cotton in this county than ever was planted, and the plant is very small for this time of the year.

All other crops are looking fine, and the prospects are that a large crop of velvet beans and peas will be made this year.

The farmers are well up with their work and there is but very little grass to be seen in the crops.

The harvest this fall is expected to fill up every crib in Shelby county with food stuffs of all descriptions.

Our State Finances

Auditor Allgood makes the statement that the state is living within its income.

That is pleasant news to the people of Alabama, for they had despaired of seeing that until they could elect a legislature and of officials pledged to that very end. If the present administration will rigidly live up to that statement of the auditor, it will go out of office with renewed popularity, instead of bearing the stamp of failure.

The trouble is that the legislature was careless, reckless and irresponsible. It obeyed the orders handed to it from the outside, and disregarded its duty to the state and the people that elected it. It was probably the most democratic legislature ever elected in the state. It is to be hoped that no other will ever be elected so regardless of the state's honor and so regardless of the public good. It is not even probable that there will be.

As to the state's embarrassing condition, a word may be said. The legislature made many condition appropriations for one reason and another unknown to the public. Some of them were for honest debts of the state, some for perfectly proper obligations. These appropriations have not all been paid, because the money was not appropriated ahead of its receipt by the treasury.

Years ago the state had a large floating debt, and it was carried in the shape of "Patton Certificates," which were freely used as money and bore interest. They were all taken up in time, and the state got back to an honor basis freely. If these conditional warrants were issued and made to bear interest, the university and other creditors of the state could handle them satisfactorily. The state's credit is by no means hopeless.—Birmingham Ledger.

Alabama may be living within her income, but according to the reports coming from Montgomery there is not enough money in the state treasury to pay off the salaries of the officials and clerks at the capitol.

750,000 Pairs Of Shoes Ordered by Uncle Sam

Washington, June 6.—Contracts for 750,000 additional pairs of shoes for the new army were awarded today at an average price of \$4.75 a pair. With these contracts the government has ordered 3,360,000 pairs of shoes for the army and 850,000 pairs for the navy. Their total cost will be about \$20,000,000.

We imagine there are a lot of soldiers in the trenches in France who would not mind permitting some Americans to have the honor of holding the line, while they recuperate.

GEN. HARRISON IS RE-ELECTED BY VETERANS

Washington, June 7.—The Confederate Veterans re-elected Gen. George P. Harrison of Opelika, Ala., commander-in-chief, and selected Tulsa, Okla., as the place for the 1918 meeting late today after marching up Pennsylvania avenue to the martial strains of "Dixie" and passing in review before President Wilson and Vice President Marshall.

Escorted by Union soldiers, and followed by United States regulars, National Guardsmen, cadets from the Virginia Military institute and the Washington High school, the hosts of the south paraded in triumph through the streets of the capital to the accompanying cheers of the thousands of spectators who stood on the sidewalks and occupied all places of vantage along the line of march.

SECOND RECRUITS FOR TRAINING

Washington, June 7.—Men over 31 years of age, who in the recent registration for war service, were discriminated against, will have their inning beginning August 27. At that time the second officers' training camp will be instituted and as attendants those of 31 years and over will be given preference. With Georgia and Florida, Alabama will comprise Area 7. Alabama's quota, as announced tonight, will be 368 men. Application blanks will be ready for distribution June 15. Future applicants are warned not to apply before that date, Alabamians desiring admission will apply to examining officer, second training camp, Clark building, Birmingham.

FATHER KILLED WHILE ASLEEP

Durant, Okla., June 6.—Four children, the oldest 13 years old, calmly recited in county court here today how they planned and executed the killing of their father, R. L. Wilkerson, a farmer, while he lay asleep at his home near Bennington last Thursday night, and the two youngest children, Ruby aged 10 years, and Otto, 8, re-enacted the tragedy in the court room. All were sent to the state school for delinquency.

The children, whose mother died last January, declared that their father frequently used harsh language, but admitted that they had not been whipped more than other children of their acquaintance.

The two younger children testified that they killed their father at the bidding of their elder sister and brother, Bessie, aged 13, and Joe 12. Handed a shotgun and told to show how Wilkerson met his death, Ruby pointed the weapon at a hat placed on a chair and Otto, barefooted and chewing gum, calmly pulled the trigger. They declared they went to their father's room three times and each time ran away frightened. Finally, with the encouragement of the older brother, they testified, they mustered courage and fired on Wilkerson as he lay asleep. He died almost instantly.

The United States plans, and ought to have an adequate aerial guard of about 10,000 flyers.

A boy was accidentally shot at a picnic the other day. This shows the danger of being a boy at a picnic.

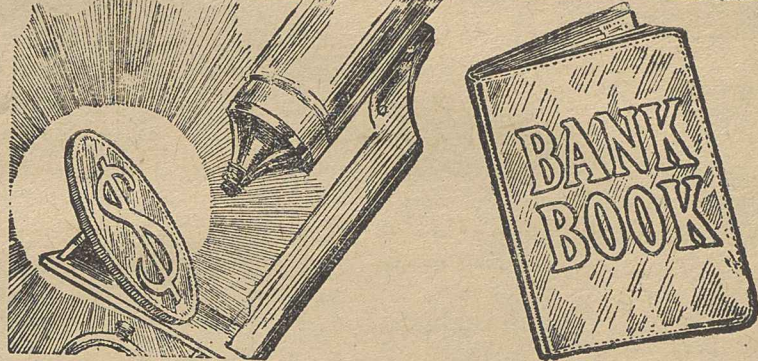
W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier
 W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00
 Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

Every dollar that the Careful Man Banks in his youth will increase a hundred fold to him in his old age



Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money would earn for you some day. In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

Columbiana Savings Bank
DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson
 J. F. Norris
 A. Mooney
 H. J. Busby

Max Lefkovits
 J. T. Finley
 H. W. Parker, Jr.

J. C. Reinhardt
 R. F. Cox
 W. F. Davis
 W. L. Christian.

News Nems

Pay your debts and then include the one to us.

Says Food Director Hoover: "Eat plenty, wisely, and without waste."

The Russian government has learned that two heads are not better than one.

Somebody is unkind enough to say that all the babies he has ever met were bad ones.

Sherman said it was war, but our idea of it is to forget something that you had to do.

Secretary McAdoo: "The bonds of the Liberty Loan are an absolutely safe investment."

Peace is a long way off, but we are still hoping it will come sooner than we anticipate.

Americans didn't know how good they were until these commissions told us about ourselves.

Most of the schools have now wound up for the year and the children are tasting the joys of vacation.

A Chinese association has offered to import 500,000 Chinamen to this country for farm labor during the war.

The government appears to realize the value of advertising in the attempt to make a quick sale of the Liberty Bonds.

The way some women talk makes us feel towards them the way we feel towards some men for the things they do.

Within three weeks from the authorization of loans to the Alabamians they had borrowed over \$600,000,000. Some borrowers!

Up in the air is all in the opinion of Orville Wright, who says "safety in the air is almost entirely a matter of maintaining a sufficient height."

The first squadron of 225 nurses, surgeons and physicians to reach France have paraded through the French capitol under the Stars and Stripes.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANMEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

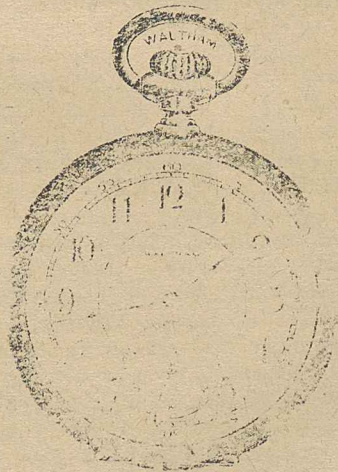
RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made, Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for A VERY MODERATE COST. You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our Store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice Line of Jewelry and Watches of the "BETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver

With Columbiana

A new explosion, named terror, has been invented. A million gr-in blew a heavy mortar to bits, according to the discoverer. At least, no trace of the mortar has been found.

The army has sent out a call for several thousand bakers to serve during the term of the war. Patriotism on the part of some bakers suggest that they stay out of the army.

All Day Singing

There will be an all day singing at Pilgrims Rest the 3rd Sunday in June. Everybody come and bring your books and well filled baskets.

A. L. Moore.

Circuit Court Calendar Shelby County

JURY TERMS:

Beginning the 5th Monday after 1st Monday in March, 7 weeks.

Beginning the 4th Monday after 1st Monday in September, 7 weeks.

NON-JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in February, and continue for 2 weeks.

Beginning the Third Monday in August, and continue for 2 weeks.

Grand Jury the first two weeks of each jury term.

The first two weeks of each jury term will also be devoted to the trial of non-jury, civil, criminal and equity cases, and to settling the pleadings in jury cases.



L. & N. Dining Car Service

THE L. & N. states without fear of successful contradiction that its Dining Car Service is equalled by few railroads and is surpassed by none. Capable buyers have positive instructions to purchase only the best substantial and delicacies the markets afford. Every car is equipped with the best modern refrigeration systems to preserve fresh supplies without cold storage. Each chef, cook and assistant cook is selected solely on his demonstrated ability to properly prepare food which meets the standard requirements of L. & N. Dining Car Service. Every dining car is under the immediate and constant supervision of a capable conductor who will tolerate nothing but prompt, courteous and efficient service on the part of carefully trained waiters, each of whom renders such service.

The cars are bright and cheerful, strongly built and evenly balanced, and supplied with snowy linen and dainty glass and silverware.

The menu is chiefly characteristic for its wide variety and reasonableness of price. There is a blending of French dishes, characteristic of old New Orleans, with genuine Southern cooking, and favorite dishes of Chicago, St. Louis and Jacksonville.

The fruits of the tropics, the sea food of the Gulf, the juicy steaks of the West, and vegetables in season from the Great Lakes on the North to Florida on the South, are served in all their freshness.

Standard mineral waters and soft drinks are supplied as are imported and domestic cigars and cigarettes.

A meal aboard an L. & N. dining car is a genuine pleasure and delight. The service is exceptional; the price is reasonable.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Old Reliable

How Nations of Earth Rank in Productions

Here is a list of 25 of the world's most useful and valuable commodities, showing what country leads and what country ranks second in producing them:

Commodity	Leading Country	Second Country
Wheat	U. S. A.	Russia
Corn	U. S. A.	Argentina
Oats	U. S. A.	Russia
Rye	U. S. A.	Russia
Rice	China	British India
Tobacco	U. S. A.	British India
Cattle	U. S. A.	Russia
Sugar	Cuba	Russia
Tea	China	British India
Coffee	Brazil	Venezuela
Cocoa	Gold Coast	Brazil
Cotton	U. S. A.	British India
Wool	Australia	Argentina
Silk	China	Japan
Coal	U. S. A.	United Kingdom
Petroleum	U. S. A.	Russia
Pig iron	U. S. A.	Germany
Steel	U. S. A.	Germany
Copper	U. S. A.	Japan
Aluminum	U. S. A.	France
Zinc	U. S. A.	Germany
Tin	Malay States	Bolivia
Rubber	Brazil	Congo
Gold	Transvaal	U. S. A.
Silver	U. S. A.	Mexico

This summary shows the number of products in which each country leads:

United States	14
Cuba	1
China	3
Gold Coast	1
Brazil	2
Malay States	1
Russia	1
Transvaal	1
Australia	1
All others	0

When you buy United States Liberty Bonds remember that you are buying the bonds of the richest nation on earth, the one most abundantly blessed by nature and by man, the producer in the greatest quantity of 14 commodities that the world demands. Remember, also, that no other country in the world leads in more than three, and that Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria lead in none.

Nobody is entitled to any special credit for believing in the country that is so tremendously richer than any other nation. The man who doesn't believe in the nature-blessed U. S. A. is to be pitied.

If you have not yet bought your United States Liberty Bonds, see your banker or broker today.

Bankers Will Help You Buy U. S. Liberty Bonds

Patriotic bankers and brokers the nation over are making it easy for everybody to buy United States Liberty War Bonds. The fact that you have not an abundance of ready money need not prevent your helping your government by ordering United States Liberty bonds. See your banker or broker today and ask him about easy terms.

The U. S. A. can make two and one-half cannon for every one the Kaiser builds. Help build those cannon by buying United States Liberty Bonds. See your banker or your broker today.

President Wilson has bought United States Liberty Bonds. Have you?

Unselfish Newspaper Men

What is known as a "scoop" in America does not exist in Japan. If one newspaper has a particularly choice item of news, it communicates it to other papers. What is the use of being selfish? After all, it is the editorial opinion that counts, but even in this there is an exchange of courtesy, because it is a common thing for one paper to remark that the other "commented editorially as follows yesterday." — Archie Bell in World Outlook.

Result of Athletics

Flatbush—So the son's through college? Bensonhurst—Oh, yes. "Well, do you think the money you spent on his education was well invested?" "Oh, my, yes. You ought to see him chop wood." —Yonkers Statesman.

When democracy goes to war democracy fights that war and pays for it. That's what the Liberty bonds are for. Will you buy your bond today?

The Kaiser is waiting to hear from the sale of United States Liberty Bonds. Make your share of that loud noise. Buy today.

United States Liberty Bonds pay 3½ per cent interest in money and a million per cent interest in peace of mind and patriotism.

Sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee" on your way to the bank to get United States Liberty Bonds.

Your neighbor has bought United States Liberty Bonds. Have you?

Make your sweetheart a present that means profit and patriotism. Buy her a United States Liberty Bond.

How to Buy \$50 Liberty Loan Bond of U. S. in Installments

Here is how to buy a \$50 Liberty bond in installments, as prescribed by the government.

One dollar deposit is required when the official application blank is signed and filed with the Federal Reserve bank or other authorized agency.

June 15 the government will give notification whether the bond has been allotted. If not, the deposit will be returned.

June 28 pay \$9 through the agency where the application was filed.

July 30 pay \$10. August 15 pay \$15. August 30 pay \$15.

When the second payment is made an official certificate will be given. When all payments have been made the bond will be delivered.

The \$50 bonds have coupons which call for the payment of \$1.75 interest yearly, half on June 15 and the rest Dec. 15. They run for 30 years, though they may be redeemed after 15 years.

Money makes the war go. Have you bought your bond?

Don't Be Afraid of Bonds; They're Like Gold Coin

Don't get scared when anybody says "bonds." One reason why most people know very little about bonds is that usually they cost around \$1,000 each, and you and I don't buy \$1,000 things every day. But our United States is now issuing United States Liberty Bonds that cost as low as \$50, and it's high time now to learn that a bond is the safest investment on earth. On the United States Liberty Bond you get 3½ per cent interest, payable every June 15 and Dec. 15, and also you get your entire principal back.

United States Liberty Bonds are certain to become as numerous in the United States as gold pieces. They will have a wide and ready sale. Any time you need money, you can take your bond to the bank and get it. There isn't a real estate dealer anywhere, or an automobile maker, or a grocer who wouldn't be just as glad to take a United States Liberty Bond as he would to receive gold coin.

If you haven't already ordered your United States Liberty Bonds, see your banker or your broker today.



Don't let your boy go to school without a United States Liberty Bond button on his breast. Let him be proud of his country—and of his father.

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In several cities the Women's Club and Organizations are carrying on a campaign among their members to buy a United States Liberty Bond for baby. It's a most excellent plan and can be adopted in every city and town in the state.

Bankers and Brokers Show Fine Patriotism

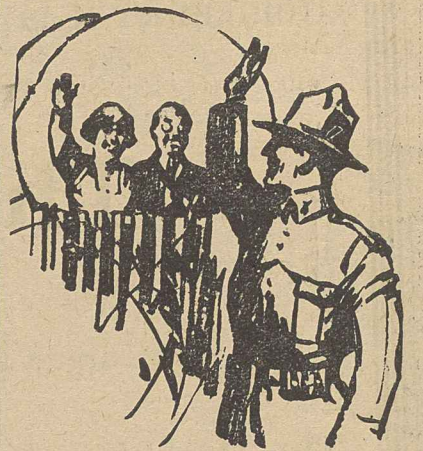
When your banker or your broker encourages you to buy United States Liberty Bonds, don't make the mistake of thinking that he has any selfish motives. The fact is that he does not make any commission whatever by selling these war bonds. On the contrary, all the work that a banker or a broker undertakes in connection with United States Liberty Bonds is at his own expense.

Seldom has any class of business men shown finer patriotism than that exhibited in recent weeks by the bankers and brokers. The federal government is under great obligations to them for the high spirit of public duty they have shown, for the enthusiasm they have manifested in familiarizing the public with United States Liberty Bonds and in encouraging people to buy.

If you have not yet ordered your United States Liberty Bonds, see your banker or your broker today. And remember that in handling your order he is working unselfishly for American honor and for the permanence of liberty on earth.

Is Your Boy in the War?

Perhaps your boy, your brother, your sweetheart, some one you hold dear to your heart, will be called into the war zone to risk his life for freedom, for liberty, for America. War is no picnic, no holiday romp; it is terribly serious business. Victories are almost never won by unfed, naked, disheartened troops. Is it your wish that our boys shall have the food, the clothing, the arms, the ammunition, the



safeguards to reduce their danger to the minimum, to strengthen their spirits, to encourage them to victory? Then remember that you can help. To maintain and safeguard your boy at the front takes money. Our government needs that money now. To raise it quickly, to make victory sure, to shorten the war, to save your boy and your neighbor's boy, the government asks you to buy one or more Liberty bonds. These bonds can be bought for \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. They pay interest, they are free from taxes, and you will get back the entire principal. Don't just sit around and wish for victory, peace and the safe return of the one you love. Buy as many Liberty bonds as you can and help to make your wishes come true.

For every \$100 a German earns, an American earns \$250. Put some of that \$250 in Kaiser-stopping United States Liberty bonds.

Embattled American Farmer of Year 1917

Times change. In the Revolution it was the "embattled farmer" who fired the shot heard round the world.

Today the American farmer is again doing something that will be heard round the world, but in a different way.

The world is waiting on the American farmer for its food. His hope is in him. It wishes him good weather and abundant crops, and it will pay him well.

The farmer will help win battles that he will never see. For our boys at the front will be well fed and courageous, thanks to his industry and patriotism.

Nor is the farmer's part in this world war—in this greatest catastrophe history has ever had to record—limited to producing food. He has his part to play before crops are ready for harvest. For right now, the nation needs the farmer's support in a different way. It needs his co-operation on Liberty bonds.

These bonds are issued to equip our soldier boys with everything they will need for their safety, comfort and fighting strength. The government will pay every bond buyer 3½ per cent interest, free from all taxes, and will return to him the entire principal. Liberty bonds are a safe, sure, profitable investment.

It is the hope of President Wilson that not a single farmer in the country will be seen without a Liberty bond button in his buttonhole.

ALL ARE URGED TO PARTICIPATE

Make War Loan the Chief Subject of Discussion in Your Home

Sixth Federal Bank District Has High Hopes On Selling United States Liberty Bonds

President Wilson, the cabinet and congress are keenly awaiting news of the subscription for Liberty bonds, which the government has issued to help in the war.

The sale has been arranged through the Federal Reserve Banks and according to their districts. Our district, the sixth, includes Georgia, Florida, Alabama and approximately half of Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. Few sections of the United States have such varied resources. From the orange groves of Florida to the steel mills of Alabama, and from the cotton fields of Georgia to the rice plantations of Louisiana, the stock raising section of Tennessee, almost every kind of crop and manufacturing industry can be found. It will be strange indeed if the people of this prosperous section are not among the largest purchasers of Liberty bonds.

The government will be very greatly disappointed unless this great section ranks at least third in the volume of its purchases of Liberty bonds. Bankers of Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Macon, Chattanooga and Jacksonville as well as in every small town in the district, agree that when the total figures are announced that the Sixth District will be found to have done its full part.

But every man, woman and child must participate. Bonds sell as low as \$50 and as high as \$10,000.

Make the war loan the chief subject of discussion in your home. Make sure that each member of your family sees his or her duty and opportunity clearly.

Make up your mind today. Don't let it be said that you withheld your help in time of your country's needs.

Buying Liberty Bonds Is Not An Act of Charity

When you buy United States Liberty War Bonds you are not giving away anything. Your act of purchasing is not an act of charity. What ever money you have you possess because you have lived and worked in the glorious United States. Today the United States needs ready money to help win the war, to provide food, clothing and transportation for our soldier boys. So our government says to you: "Loan us \$50 or \$100, or whatever amount you like, and we will pay you 3½ per cent annual interest (payments every June 15 and Dec. 15), and in addition to that we will pay you back the entire amount you lent us. Also, if the interest rate on our bonds goes up, we will advance your interest to the highest rate."

That's a fair, square proposition. You can't lose. The United States helped you get what you have, and it is both patriotism and good business on your part to loan the government some of your money now. Order United States Liberty Bonds from your banker or your broker. Do it today.

U. S. Liberty Bond Button Is Your Badge of Honor

Every man, woman and child who buys a Liberty bond will be given a government button to wear. This badge of honor will be a sign to the world that its wearer believes in the United States, in freedom, in manhood, in righteousness, and has shown his faith by his works. Many of us are not able to fight, but there is hardly any one who cannot buy at least a \$50 Liberty bond. Remember, too, that this \$50 is not a gift: it is a safe and sound investment, free from taxation, paying interest and repaying the principal in full. You can't lose, if you do not buy, both you and your country will thereby be losers. Don't be a millstone around your country's neck. Order at least one Liberty bond today.

How about mother? Wouldn't she be proud if you were to bring home a United States Liberty Bond in her name?

Wealthiest Of All Nations Is Our Own United States

The United States leads the world in the production of

Corn	Coal	Silver
Wheat	Petroleum	Aluminum
Oats	Pig iron	Zinc
Cotton	Steel	Cattle
Tobacco	Copper	

We have more than five times as much railway mileage as the country second in rank, Russia. Our exports



are 60 per cent greater than those of any other country on earth. Our wealth exceeds that even of the entire British Empire.

When you buy United States bonds you are buying the safest security ever sold, a security backed up by more wonderful natural resources than those of any other nation under the sun.

U. S. LIBERTY BOND

What It Is And How It's Bought—Information For Purchasers of Liberty Loan Bonds

A summary of the United States Liberty Loan of 1917 follows:

AUTHORIZED, \$5,000,000,000.
PRESENT ISSUE, \$2,000,000,000.
DATED June 15, 1917. Due June 15, 1947.

REDEEMABLE at the government's option after June 15, 1932. Payable in gold coin.

INTEREST 3½ per cent, payable June 15 and Dec. 15.

EXEMPT both as to principal and interest from all taxation, except estate or inheritance taxes.

BONDS COME in two forms, coupon or registered. Coupon bonds have principal and interest payable to bearer. Registered bonds have the owner's name registered with the government; interest is payable by check mailed direct from Washington. Form desired is optional with the purchaser.

COUPON bonds are in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Registered bonds are in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000.

IF ANY SUBSEQUENT series of bonds (not including short term obligations) is issued by the United States, bearing a higher interest rate than 3½ per cent, before the end of the war, the holders of the present issue will have the privilege of converting, par for par, into the new bonds.

TERMS of payment. Application must be made on or before June 15, 1917, though the secretary of the treasury can close the books before the date at his discretion. Payment for the bonds must be made as follows: 2 per cent with application, the balance in four installments on specified dates, the last date Aug. 30. Other terms of payment can be arranged for, including down payment in full.

INTERIM certificates will be issued with the second installment payment. Delivery of the bonds themselves will be made as soon as practicable after June 28 to purchasers who have made full payment.

The Star Spangled Banner floats more proudly over every home that buys a United States Liberty Bond.

America is free. Her people are free. You are free to buy or not to buy United States Liberty Bonds. But you aren't free to wear a United States Liberty Bond button unless you own at least one United States Liberty Bond.

Your Governor has bought United States Liberty Bonds. Have you? **BE FIRST TO WEAR A BUTTON.**

Be the first to wear a button. Don't delay until your friends and neighbors question your patriotism.

Every buyer of Liberty bonds, issued to support the war, will receive from the United States government a button to be worn at all times and places. This button shows that you have answered your nation's first call, it tells where you stand. It speaks louder than anything you can say. Place your order for Liberty bonds today and be the first to wear a button.

LIBERTY BONDS ARE THE SAFEST

Money Paid Out Is Returned to You in Full at End of Stated Period

Greatest and Safest Of All Investments; Be a Shrewd Money Maker

Did you ever own a bond?

It is the greatest and safest of all investments. The shrewdest money makers are bond buyers. The most careful investors are bond buyers.

When you buy stock, the money you pay for it is gone forever. What you buy is only a right to share in dividends, providing there should be any.

But a bond is different. The money you pay for a bond is returned to you in full at the end of a stated period. You know by reading the bond itself on precisely what date you will get back your principal. Then, instead of wondering whether you will get interest or dividends on your money, you also know by reading your bond exactly what rate of interest you will be paid and on what dates the payments will be made to you.

Insurance companies, colleges, trust funds and conservative individual investors buy bonds because they are the safest kind of investment. Bonds issued by the United States government are the most valuable of all bonds. Our government never fails to pay; usually its bonds sell above par because they are always "as good as gold." The man or woman who holds United States bonds is free from worry; the money they cost will come back in full, and every cent of interest will be paid on the appointed days.

Liberty bonds, issued by the United States government in order to win the war and re-establish peace on earth, will soon be ready for sale. You can subscribe now. These bonds are in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$10,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000. You can buy one or several. Interest is at 3½ per cent, payable June 15 and Dec. 15 every year. If at a later date the government should issue bonds at 4, 4½, 5 or any other higher per cent of interest, you can at once exchange your 3½ per cent bonds for those of the highest rate. Thus you are protected as to the future. Furthermore, these Liberty bonds are tax free; hence your income from them is net, not subject to any deduction by the city, county, state or nation.

Every man, woman or child who buys a Liberty bond will be given a button to wear. That button will indicate two things:

1.—That its wearer believes in the investment value of government bonds;

2.—That the wearer has done something to help the United States win the war. That button will be a badge of honor in all the days to come.

Why not buy at least one Liberty bond for every member of your family? Decide now. Subscriptions close June 15 at the latest, but the government reserves the right to close earlier if it prefers.

Make good for the baby's sake. Buy a United States Liberty bond for the littlest one, God bless him—or her.

Work Of Selling Liberty Bonds a Patriotic Duty

The sale of the Liberty Bonds in the Fourth Federal Reserve District is being handled without expense to the government. W. C. Wardlaw of Atlanta is chairman of the general committee in charge of the sale of the bonds, and St. Elmo Massengale is chairman of the publicity committee. Both are serving without pay. No money is being paid any newspaper, and the advertising and publicity copy is being written without charge. The leading financiers of the South are devoting their entire time to the work. It is a pleasure to this paper to be able to assist, also without pay.

Make The Almighty Dollar Always Work For Liberty

Germany, Europe, the world, is watching the United States right now—more than ever before—awaiting news on the sale of Liberty bonds. Unless this bond issue is greatly oversubscribed by American men and women before June 15, Germany will sneer at all our high-sounding words about freedom, justice and the rights of mankind. In her eyes the almighty dollar will be our idol, and all our patriotism will be branded as hollow talk.

For nearly three years our newspapers, statesmen, preachers and educators have constantly declared that America has high ideals, that we stand for liberty, that we love mankind, that we hate tyranny, that we are slow to wrath, but mighty when aroused. Well, the time has come to prove whether these fine sayings are true.

Our government now puts us to the test. We are in the war. War takes money, and the government proposes to raise money by selling Liberty bonds to the American people. The question is now up to you. You can buy on bond for \$50, or as many more as you desire. Liberty bonds are a perfectly safe investment.

The hour for American manhood and womanhood to act has come. It is here now. Subscribe at once for your Liberty bonds.

What would George Washington or Abraham Lincoln think of the American who failed to buy United States Liberty bonds?

If You

Want Dry Goods,
Hardware and Gro-
ceries, call in at

Christian's Place of Business

Just received a line
of new goods, and can
save you money on eve-
ry purchase you make
from me.

I buy country produce. Give me a call when in town

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

Next Door to Bank

Columbiana, Ala.

If you haven't
paid your last
month's ac-
count please
don't ask for
credit.

Don't forget I pay
the highest price for
Country Produce.

T. R. Walton,

General Merchandise
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Order of Publication.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern Division of the Northern District of Alabama—In Equity.

Case No. 292—Wayne County and Home Savings Bank, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

Case No. 293—Leo Kayser, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

Case No. 294—G. K. Browning, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

Case No. 295—Gordon Reis, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

This court having assumed jurisdiction of the above styled causes, and said causes having been heretofore consolidated, and the Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, having been heretofore ordered, directed, and required to pay to the clerk of this court all the money in his hands, as such Treasurer, constituting any portion of the funds raised from the collection of the special tax of one-fourth of one per centum, levied and collected under the authority of Section 218 of the Constitution of Alabama, and paid over to said Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, for the years 1915 and 1916, except the amount which this court has required, ordered, and directed said Treasurer heretofore to pay to the Wayne County and Home Savings Bank;

IT IS NOW ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED by the court that all other persons and the parties to

Read the special bargains the Columbiana Leader is offering in this issue, and when you come to town call in and see them. This dollar sale will commence Saturday.

the said consolidated causes desiring to assert any claim to said money so ordered to be paid to said clerk may present their respective demands or claims to this court by filing their intervening petitions herein within sixty days from the date hereof; and that all such persons who fail to file their demands or claims within said sixty days from the date hereof shall be barred from receiving or collecting any part of the said money so ordered to be paid to said clerk.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED by the court that the clerk of this court cause to be published in a newspaper published in Jefferson County, Alabama, and in a newspaper published in Shelby County, Alabama, a notice setting forth this decree, and directing all persons to be governed accordingly, and that said publication be made for at least four consecutive weeks in each of said newspapers, commencing not later than the 6th day of June, 1917.

Given, this 26th day of May, 1917.
W. L. GRUBB,
District Judge of the United States of America for the Northern District of Alabama.
NOTICE:—To all persons having claims to file in above causes—You will take notice of above decree and govern yourselves accordingly.
CHAS. J. ALLISON,
Clerk United States District Court, Northern District of Alabama.
5-31-17.

LOCAL NEWS.

C. E. Hale, of Saginaw, was in town Monday.

Thee Johnson, of Pelham, was in town Monday.

W. D. Ozley, of Calera, was in town last Thursday.

Jesse R. Nabors, of Longview, was in town Monday.

Leslie Longshore has gone to Akron, Ohio, to work.

L. N. Nabors, of Montevallo, was in town last Friday.

J. B. Griffin, of near Maylene, was in town last Friday.

Geo. W. Weldon, of Chelsea, spent last Friday in town.

M. L. Almon spent Sunday in Birmingham with relatives.

Rev. P. C. Walker will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday.

W. W. Wallace was in Montgomery Monday on legal business.

W. B. Seale, of Shelby, was in town a short while last Thursday.

James Evans, of Wilsonville, was in town a short while Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Leeper are spending a few days in Greenville, S. C.

J. D. Smith, of Dogwood, was in town last Thursday on business.

Cecil Shaw left Sunday for Birmingham where he goes to work.

John Kidd left Tuesday for Akron, Ohio, where he has a position.

Master Lyman Bird, of Phoenix City, is visiting the family of Joe S. Bird.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Duran and children spent Monday in Birmingham.

Rev. W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, spent Monday in town on business.

Miss Ida Mae Cross is attending the A. G. T. I. summer school in Montevallo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robertson spent Monday on their farm near Wilsonville.

Judge E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in town Monday on legal business.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of L. & N. Railroad Company in this issue.

J. R. White spent Sunday in Birmingham with his wife who is at Davis Infirmary.

Miss Bertha Price returned last Friday from an extended visit to relatives in Ozark.

Miss Eunice Jackson, of Wilsonville, spent Monday and Tuesday here with friends.

Max Lefkovits spent Sunday and Monday in Bessemer with his brother, Sam Lefkovits.

Mrs. F. B. Jordan, of near Shelby, spent Sunday here with her daughter, Mrs. Will Page.

Mrs. Ed Strickland and son, Henry, of Wilton, visited relatives here Monday and Tuesday.

Carl Jackson, of Birmingham, spent last Wednesday here with the family of Mrs. Nora Lester.

George Carter who is working at Decatur, spent last Thursday here with his father, W. W. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Millstead and children, of Ensley, are visiting relatives in the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Vice Johnson left Sunday for Prescott, Arizona, where Mr. Johnson goes for his health.

Charles Christian who has been attending the Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Ray, of Ellisville, Miss., spent a few days here this week with the family of T. R. Stephens.

Dr. Edgar P. Lightcap, of Vincent, spent a few days here this week with Dr. and Mrs. D. S. Lightcap.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christain spent Thursday and Friday in Woodlawn with Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Christian.

J. B. Turner spent a few days in Atlanta last week, and while there went out to Fort McPherson where there are 2,500 men training for officers. Mr. Turner said he saw DeWitte Cross and Percy Pitts, and that were getting along fine. Mr. Turner said he also viewed the recently burned district in Atlanta, which was more destructive than he thought it was. He was accompanied by his daughter Miss Katie, who visited relatives in LaGrange, Ga.

The Busy Corner

COLUMBIANA LEADER'S ANNUAL \$1.00 SALE Will Commence Saturday, June 16

After many months of careful preparation we have launched this **Wonderful Sale** which is looked forward to by so many of our patrons as the one GREAT OPPORTUNITY for supplying all your summer needs to come. The startling Economies which characterizes this Sale has never been equaled in Columbiana. We have taken advantage of every possible trade condition, securing price concessions without parallel, for present conditions and in this sale you can buy all.

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Values for 10 Days Only at \$1.00.

VALUES THAT SHOUT ECONOMY

Wonderful Values of Handsome Waists.

\$1.50 Voile Waists.....	\$ 1 00
1.75 Organdy Waists.....	1 00
1.75 Jap Wash Silk Waists.....	1 00
1.75 Gabardine Wash Skirts, have belts, Pockets and White Pearl Buttons.....	1 00
1.50 Lonsdale Drill Coat Middies.....	1 00

Dry Goods.

10 yards Dress Gingham, 15 cent grade.....	1 00
10 yards Bleaching, 15 cent grade.....	1 00
10 yards Good Heavy Shirting, 15 cent grade.....	1 00
5 yards 35 cent Sport Skirt Goods.....	1 00

Mens' Wear.

Mens \$1.50 Straw Hats.....	\$ 1 00
Mens \$1.50 Suit Cases.....	1 00
Mens \$1.50 Dress Shirts.....	1 00
Mens \$2.00 Felt Hats.....	1 00
Boys \$1.50 Wash Suits.....	1 00
Mens \$1.50 Pants.....	1 00
Mens 75 cent Work Shirts, two for.....	1 00

Ladies Oxfords and Pumps.

200 pairs Ladies Oxfords and Pumps, sizes 2½ to 4's, values \$2.50 to \$3.50, at.....	1 00
150 pairs childrens Oxfords and Baby Dolls in broken sizes.....	1 00

Saturday Only—11 pounds of Standard Granulated Sugar for \$1.00. No phone orders accepted, None Reserved. Not over \$2.00 worth to each customer. This sale is strictly for our friends and patrons, and we reserve the right to limit every purchase. This sale is for CASH ONLY.

We will have tables after tables of bargains placed this sale, which we cannot mention in this 'ad', but if you visit this sale the visit will pay you. Remember it is for 10 days only.

Yours to please,

The Columbiana Leader, MAX LEFKOVITS

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store between Montgomery and Birmingham.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price, regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

E. H. Morris has bought the garage from Willie Compton, and L. F. Verchot will have charge of same.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Latham, of Montevallo, spent Tuesday here with their daughter, Mrs. Henry Chapman.

Miss Myrtle Miles, of Montgomery, spent a few hours here Sunday with her parents, Col. and Mrs. J. E. Miles.

Willie Compton was in Anniston Wednesday on business. He has accepted a position with the Alabama Power Company, and will work at Warrior.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**LEEPER, HAYNES
& WALLACE**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—
Will Practice In All Courts, State and Federal.
Offices in Duran Building
COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Paul O. Luck

Attorney-At-Law—
Office in Court House
Columbiana, - Alabama.

J. L. Peters Peroy M. Pitts

Peters & Pitts

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Will Practice in All Courts, State and Federal.
Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Johnston Building
COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law
Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building.
Columbiana, Ala.

ACUFF & MILNER

LAWYERS
Office in Johnston Building
Columbiana, Alabama.

The Peoples Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1917.

NO 3.

Where Are The Boll Weevils?--Says Wade

A year ago boll weevils began to appear on the cotton plants by the middle of May and by the middle of June they had appeared in alarming numbers. This year and up to the present time very few weevils have made their appearance. The question is being asked, "What has become of the boll weevils?" The reason why so many weevils appeared last spring was because of the fall of 1915 being warm, damp and late. Cotton kept putting on squares and making weevil's until frost. A vast army of weevils went into winter quarters and the winter being short and mild naturally a large percentage lived through the winter and came out on the cotton in the spring of 1916. These would have been conquered and fairly good crop made had been for the heavy rains in July, forcing the farmers to abandon their crops to weeds, weevils and wet weather.

Last fall 1916 was dry from August to December. Cotton made very little top growth and practically no late squares, therefore, very few weevils to go into winter quarter as compared with the year before. I give as my opinion that ten times as many weevils wintered quarters in 1915 as did in 1916. The past winter was long and severe. Many weevils starved during the winter and late

spring and less than a tenth as many weevils are in existence as was the case a year ago. Since cotton was planted dry weather has prevailed, three or four weeks have been hot and cultivation during this hot dry period has helped to further reduce the number and activity of the weevils.

By frequent cultivation and close watching we may be able to get by with the cotton crop without much damage from weevils this year. It all depends on good farming and normally dry season's. The big crop in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana last year was due to just such conditions as we are having up to the present. It will not do to get careless or negligent as weather can change in a short time and a few weevils can make many more in a few days under wet weather conditions. It is best to play safe in killing every weevil you see and keep stirring the hot dry soil. If the crop yield is satisfactory, don't the weevils are gone for good. The next late fall followed by a wet summer they appear again in damaging numbers. Alabama farmers saw the worst of the boll weevil last year but it will be many years before they are entirely gone, if ever.

J. A. Wade.

Com. of Agriculture & Ind.

PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN BOYS AND GIRLS

In "Black Eye Pea Club"—Seed Will Be Supplied Free By Food Preparedness Campaign Committee

"Join the Alabama Black Eye Pea Club," that is the new slogan of the Food Preparedness Campaign, under whose auspices the Black Eye Pea Club came into existence.

To become a member of the club a person must be a boy or girl under 15 years of age, residing in Jefferson, Shelby, Bibb, St. Clair, Walker, Blount and Tuscaloosa County. To each member of the Club will be given a ten-pound package of black-eyed peas, which he will be expected to plant.

And there will be some incentive for each member to work his peas and make them grow as abundantly as he can. For a number of prizes will be given to the boys and girls who come first in the ration of pea crops, beginning with \$25 in gold for the member growing the greatest quantity of clean, sound peas. Other prizes are:

Second prize for the second greatest quantity, \$10.

Third prize for the third greatest quantity, \$5.

Fourth prize for the fourth greatest quantity, \$3.

Fifth prize for the fifth greatest quantity, \$2.50.

Sixth prize for the sixth greatest quantity, \$2.

Five dollars for the mother of the child winning the first prize.

Two dollars and fifty cents for the mother of the child winning the second prize.

One dollar for the mothers children winning the third, fourth, fifth and sixth prizes.

To the boy winning from the sixth to the twentieth prizes a baseball and bat, or a mit (optional,) or girl a nice bead necklace or set of pins, or a vanity

powder bag.

The package of peas to be planted will be sent by the Food Preparedness Campaign Bureau, donated by the Whole-sale Grocers, to boys and girls of the counties named with the understanding that application blanks will be signed whereby they become members of the club.

It is to be understood further that when the crop has been grown 30 pounds of peas will be returned to the Bureau for sale. Estimates given out by the Bureau show that under ordinary conditions ten pounds of peas will produce from 500 to 600 pounds.

Wholesale grocers of Birmingham have agreed to pay all expenses of the campaign and the growers will be permitted to ship the entire crop of peas to the dealer designated by the Bureau. The best marketing price of the time will be paid for them. No charges will be made for handling.

Birmingham grocers assert that black-eye peas are higher now than ever before in spite of the fact that a plot of ground between one-half and three-fourths of an acre is all that is needed for planting ten pounds of peas. The aim of the Bureau in its proposed campaign is to have grown and marketed 100,000 pounds of peas more than the average production of peas in the counties named.

Application for membership in the Blackeye Pea Club should be made to T. P. Hay, Jr., Secretary Alabama Blackeye Pea Club, Chamber of Commerce Building, Birmingham. Blanks will be forwarded immediately to the applicants and upon the return of these the ten-pound package of peas will be mailed.

URGES FARMERS TO SAVE OATS

Washington, June 16.—Farmers in the South who have winter oats of good quality are urged to save them for seed rather than to feed them. This crop was killed very generally over the South last winter, and specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say the indications are that the seed supply will be very short. Many counties in the southeastern States will have to purchase all their seed from other localities and those favored sections where a partial or full crop was produced should save every available bushel to meet this demand. Farmers are urged to feed corn or other grain to work stock or to purchase Northern-grown Spring oats for feeding in order to save the winter oats for sowing.

Because of the scarcity of winter oats of good quality those who have them are quite sure to profit by saving them for seed rather than feeding them. Farmers who do not know where they can sell seed oats should communicate with their county agent, the director of their State experiment station or R. A. Oakley, Chairman, Committee on Seed Stocks, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Present indications are that there will be a ready market for all good seed of this crop this year.

Increases per acre over last year are: Virginia, 110 pounds; North Carolina, 97; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 27; Florida, 40; Mississippi, 10; Louisiana, 15; Tennessee 15.

Alabama reports indicated five pounds less and Arkansas three pounds less per acre than last year. Texas reported 160 pounds to the acre but comparative figures for other years are lacking.

FERTILIZER USED FREELY THIS YEAR SAYS THE REPORT

Washington, June 18.—Cotton has been more heavily fertilized this year than last. Reports to the department of agriculture indicate that not only has more fertilizer been used per acre but it is of somewhat better quality and cost more.

All pastors are requested to preach on food conservation Sunday, July 1, and to endeavor to interest religious and civic bodies in a food saving campaign.

"In such a time as this," wrote Mr. Hoover the people naturally turn to the church. It will be a calamity to the nation and to the churches if their chosen ministers neglect to exercise their proper leadership in the great cause of feeding a world in need, for the world is in want of food."

Mr. Hoover estimated that annual waste of food at \$1,000,000,000. He urged larger use of corn and corn bread in the home.

"The women of America have never failed to answer a call such as comes to them now," he told the ministers. "The saving of food is within their sphere and without food conservation we cannot win the war."

We have not got a subscriber on our list who is not able to pay \$1.00 a year in advance, and we expect you to do this after July 1. However, we will not object if you pay in advance before that date.

If you are due us anything on subscription come in and pay up between now and July 1, or make some arrangement to pay what you owe. By paying in advance both parties will be benefited, as the debt will be paid, and we will have the use of our money to buy paper and other material, which we have to pay cash.

We want you to take the paper, but at the same time we want our money.

Remember the price, \$1.00 a year paid in advance.

Ice Cream For Sale

The School Improvement Association will serve ice cream Friday afternoon June 22nd, on the court house steps. Every body invited to come and buy a cone.

All Day Singing

There will be an all day singing at Roberts Chappel the first Sunday in July. Sacred harp and other book will be used. Everybody come and bring your song books.

Reward Is Offered For Two Deserters

Montgomery, Ala., June 19.—Two desertions have been published at mobilization camp and a reward of \$50 is offered in each case for the return of the deserter to the military at brigade headquarters. James C. Coode, a private in Company M, Second Alabama Infantry, and Edward P. McPherson of the same Company are advertised as deserters. Coode came from Lipscomb, where his father resides, and McPherson gave his residence as Birmingham, though his mother lives at Hartselle. Both were recruits.

And if you would let a woman choose her neighbors, they would turn out to be just as unsatisfactory.

Pay your subscription to The Advocate without further delay.

FOOD CONSERVATION DAY JULY 1

New York, June 17.—Cooperation with the department of agriculture in impressing upon the people of the country the necessity for the "largest possible production of food and the smallest quantity of waste" was urged by Herbert C. Hoover today in a letter to 200,000 clergymen of various denominations distributed through the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

All pastors are requested to preach on food conservation Sunday, July 1, and to endeavor to interest religious and civic bodies in a food saving campaign.

"In such a time as this," wrote Mr. Hoover the people naturally turn to the church. It will be a calamity to the nation and to the churches if their chosen ministers neglect to exercise their proper leadership in the great cause of feeding a world in need, for the world is in want of food."

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"The women of America have never failed to answer a call such as comes to them now," he told the ministers. "The saving of food is within their sphere and without food conservation we cannot win the war."

TOTAL REGISTRATION IS 9,611,811

Washington, June 18.—Almost complete returns on the registrations under the selective draft received at the provost marshal general's office today totalled 9,611,811.

Wyoming was the only State from which no returns had been received, while seven counties were missing from Kentucky.

Wyoming's eligibles as estimated by the census bureau, number 27,320.

Parsons Buys Large Plantation In Alabama

Comer, Ala., June 19.—George H. Parsons of New York, who has had land interests in Alabama for several years, spending part of his time on his property here, has just purchased the famous Wallace Comer plantation from Joseph O. Thompson, consisting of 3130 acres for which he paid \$40,950. This is one of the sixteen plantations embraced in the Comer estate purchase by Mr. Thompson from Governor Comer several years ago.

The records of this county show that Mr. Thompson paid only \$19,170 for the place, and while his profits are \$27,720, everyone here believes that Mr. Parsons has bought the property at much less than its intrinsic value.

Peanut Acreage Has Increased Largely.

Washington, June 18.—Almost 61 per cent increase in the peanut acreage this year is indicated in the principal preliminary report of the Department of Agriculture. The total acreage is 2,001,000 acres. All Southern States, except North Carolina and Tennessee show greater acreages this year than last. Georgia with 420,000 acres, shows an increase of 121 per cent; Texas with 600,000 acres, show an increase of 118 per cent, and Alabama, with 268,000 acres, shows an increase of 97 per cent.

Health Conference To Be Held In Montevallo

PUBLISHERS TO PAY A WAR TAX

Washington, June 15.—A new tax of five per cent on the net profits of all newspaper and magazine publishers was written into the war bill today by the Senate finance committee in lieu of the two per cent advertising tax previously agreed upon, and of the second-class mail rate increases proposed in the House bill.

The five per cent profit tax upon publishers, estimated to raise about \$15,000,000, or about the same as the two per cent advertising tax previously proposed, is subject to reconsideration. It was adopted by a bare majority of one vote with several members absent and was almost lost on a tie.

Base Ball Game At Ebenezer June 23

The Ebenezer base ball team will play a game with the Roebuck team at Ebenezer Saturday afternoon, June 23. The Ebenezer boys have their ground in fine shape, and are making preparation for a good game. Everybody come out to cheer them.

Nearly 5,000 Persons Given Their Liberty

Washington, June 15.—Nearly 5,000 persons at liberty under suspended sentences imposed by Federal courts have been granted "full amnesty and pardon" by President Wilson in a proclamation carrying out the recently announced policy of extending clemency in such cases. Without the exercise of such clemency the persons affected would have been compelled under a Supreme Court mandate to return to custody tomorrow.

The proclamation, signed yesterday and made public today, points out that many of those under suspended sentences have been at liberty for long periods and have established themselves as valuable factors in their communities so that their return to custody would serve no good purpose. The Supreme Court decision affecting them was delivered in the celebrated Killits case last December, the court holding unanimously that no Federal judge has authority to suspend a sentence, but staying is mandate until June 15.

Amnesty and is extended by the proclamation in all cases where the sentences imposed were less than the period between the date of imposition and the present date, and in all cases where pleas of verdicts of guilty were entered prior to June 15, 1916, but no sentence passed. In all other cases of suspension a respite of six months is granted for investigation.

Mt. Chapel.

Wilton Thomas spent Saturday night with Cecil Kendrick near Chelsea.

The singing at J. W. Minor's Sunday afternoon was highly enjoyed by all who attended.

Tally Blackberry of Chelsea, was in our community Sunday afternoon.

Forrest Harper visited friends near Pleasant Valley Sunday.

Huston Shaw spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives on Four-mile.

Woodfin Harper, one of Uncle Sam's soldier boys, spent the weekend here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harper.

Rip.

The citizens of Montevallo and the Alabama Girls Technical Institute will hold a joint Health Conference at the College Chapel on Monday, June 25th.

These exercises will begin on Sunday night with a sermon by Dr. George Eaves, of Birmingham, who will conduct the union service at the Presbyterian church.

On Monday, the following physicians will take part in the discussions: Dr. S. W. Welch, state Health Officer, Montgomery, Ala., Dr. W. W. Harper, Selma, Dr. F. E. Harrington, County Health Officer of Jefferson County, Birmingham, Dr. C. A. Grote, County Health Officer of Walker County, Jasper, Dr. George Eaves, Birmingham, and Dr. Reynolds, of Selma.

The exercises will extend from ten to twelve A. M. and from two to four P. M., Monday, June 25th.

The Conference last year pronounced by everyone as being the most entertaining and instructive exercise ever held in Montevallo. We feel sure that we shall have a most interesting program this year.

It is to be hoped that not only the citizens of Montevallo but the people throughout the county will attend. The question of health is a very serious one, and should concern all of our people.

Dr. C. T. Acker,
Dr. E. G. Aikhan,
Dr. J. I. Reid,
Dr. A. J. Farley,
Dr. T. W. Palmer.

FARMERS WILL BE DENIED EXEMPTION

Washington, June 16.—Farmers are not exempt from military service. To dispel the widespread impression that men in agricultural pursuits are exempt from the selective draft Provost Marshal General Crowder today reiterated that only "indispensable men" in any industry will be exempted.

Every man that can serve the nation better as a soldier than in the industry or occupation in which he happens to be will be called to the colors unless it works an actual hardship upon his dependants.

The others—indispensables—will be exempted.

In a proclamation of exemption regulations to be issued within a few days provisions are made for determining who are—and who are not—the "indispensable men."

Such is the tremendous task confronting the appellate exemption boards. The proclamations places the sole power to pass upon occupational claims for exemption into the hands of these boards. One is created for each federal district—eight-four in the country.

President Wilson's proclamation will furnish general rules for the guidance of the appellate boards, but the power to exempt or refuse exemption is left largely to their discretion.

In preparation for the working of the draft, the government printing office is turning out millions of blanks for the use of exemption boards. As soon as the regulations are out, the shipment of the forms will begin. Every effort is being exerted by the provost marshal general's office to expedite the "paper work" and start singing out the "first 500,000."

Picnic At Kingdom.

There will be a picnic at the Kingdom church July the 4th, given by the B. Y. P. U. and Sunday School. Refreshments will be served, the proceeds of which will be for the purpose of buying an organ. Everybody come and bring your dinner and enjoy the day with us.

D. A. Wingard,
J. M. Hughes,
Committee.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, \$1.00
 One copy six months, .50
 One copy three months, .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, June 21, 1917.

Winter time again last Friday and Saturday.

It will pay you to do your trading in Columbiana.

Blackberry time as arrived at last—so has the pie.

We should have another clean up day in Columbiana.

No more whiskey will be shipped into Alabama after July 1.

Food crops of all kind are looking good since the recent rains.

The United States has loaned the allies up to the present time \$948,000,000.

Now is the time to plant a summer garden which will come in good early this fall.

The boll weevils won't have but very little cotton to work on Shelby county this year.

It is going to take a little fighting along with the food crops to win the war against Germany.

Can all the fruit and vegetables possible this summer, as you will need everything you can for winter use.

Keep up with all the county news by subscribing for The Advocate—only \$1.00 a year paid in advance.

After being in darkness for nearly two months the town is again lighted, to the delight of all our citizens.

The sawmill owned and operated by J. L. Isbell at this place is doing a good business, and several hands are employed to operate the mill.

Every time you turn around it is some kind of taxes to be paid. If turn much you will soon be busted or badly bent in this day and time.

One among the healthiest places in Alabama to live is right here in Columbiana. If you don't believe it, come here and buy a home and be convinced.

People have gardened this year that never saw inside of a garden before, and did not even know the name of one vegetable from another. Time changes all things.

Now is the time to prepare to send your boys and girls to the Shelby County High School this fall, which opens in September. Give your children a high school education.

Watch the price of cotton come down this fall when the farmers begin to bring in the fleecy staple. It is to be hoped that the price will stay up so the farmers can get a fair price for their labor for the first time in many years.

The farmers and everybody else should raise a fall crop of Irish potatoes this year, which will help feed the family and reduce the cost of living during the winter months. July is the time to plant Irish potatoes for a fall crop.

The wheat harvest has been fairly good in Shelby county this year, and the farmers say that they are going to plant more acreage in wheat this fall than ever before. Let the good work go on, as we need to raise more wheat in this county.

THIS YEAR'S FOOD CROPS PROMISING

The shortage in the winter wheat crop caused the farmers to increase their acreage in corn and other food crops. There is promise now of record breaking corn production and every bushel will be needed.

This country has produced two corn crops of over three billion bushels each—one in 1912 when the yield was 3,125,000,000 and the other in 1915 when it was 3,026,000,000. There was a slight falling off last year, but if weather conditions continue good from now until the 1917 crop is made there is hope that it will come near reaching the 4,000,000,000 bushel mark.

In the south the corn acreage is much greater than it has ever been and there is scarcely a cotton state that will not make at least a fairly good food showing. Alabama should have a substantial surplus of corn and sweet potatoes and meat to sell. Marketing conditions have been improved and if the plans that have been formulated are worked out the farmer will get top prices for everything he raises.

The food preparedness campaign educated by Mrs. G. H. Mathis in conjunction with the bankers of the state, has aroused uncommon interest. It is sure to prove profitable. Not only is crop diversification being placed on a more permanent basis, but the value of farm lands is sure to be greatly enhanced. The farmer has learned the art of conservation, and especially how to keep his soil from wearing out.

Agriculture in this state is perhaps 50 per cent ahead of conditions prevalent ten years ago. Scientific demonstration under government specialists has added millions of dollars to the worth of the south. Let the progressive work keep up and Alabama will soon become one of the richest farming states in the union—The Birmingham Age Herald.

HOGS ARE BETTER THAN COTTON NOW

The following might be of interest to you or an incentive to some poor mortgage-ridden cotton farmer to raise that mortgage and become a free man.

A few weeks ago, I shipped 26 hogs, 14 months old, to Baltimore, and they sold for \$1,110, netting me, after paying freight, commissions, etc., \$1,020.80. The average weight of these hogs was 291½ pounds each, bringing 15 cents live weight. The only real expense I felt was during the six weeks they were hardened on corn. From the latter part November to February 17, they cost me practically nothing.

As soon as my crop is harvested in November I turn all my hogs out, as my farm, about 150 acres, is under fence, and they remain out, without having to be fed until ready for market or to be killed. In January I killed 30 hogs for my own use, then shipped the 26 above referred to Baltimore, and there are now in the field 15 brood sows and 87 young pigs. I always leave them in the fields until the very day I begin to plant corn. They are now eating clover and rye as hard as they can, and prior to this they have had access to peanuts (Virginia) left in ground after digging, cowpeas planted in corn, velvet beans, and soy beans. I also find that even for pork production the pure-bred hogs pay best, my choice being Berkshires.

Would advise the farmers to drop the hoe and get the hogs.—J. P. Wamberly, in The Progressive Farmer.

We need more people to move to Columbiana.

TICK ERADICATION IN THE SOUTH

Tick eradication should be given an important place among the measures to be taken by southern communities to meet existing conditions. All increased supply of meat is one of the country's most urgent needs; and the south can not do its share toward furnishing this increased meat supply until the tick has been put out of the way.

The United States Department of Agriculture says it is proved every day in the South that beef cattle that are being robbed of blood by ticks will not grow or fatten properly, and that milch cows subject to the same drain give only scanty supplies of milk. They can not efficiently turn into food for soldiers and civilians the hundreds of pounds of grass, hay and grain which they consume. They are wasters, made so by the ticks that feed on them.

These are animals that live in spite of cattle-fever germs which ticks injects with their bites, and there is the added loss to be charged against ticks of the cattle which die from fever; and their number reaches into the thousands.

Now that each pound of meat and each glass of milk takes on an added value among the Nation's resources, more cattle must be raised and each animal must be made to put on as great a weight of meat or yield as much milk as is economically practicable. If this is to be accomplished in the South, the first step must be a drive against ticks. The methods for getting rid of these expensive pests are well known and are already being made efficient use of in many southern communities. Dipping vats filled with solutions that will destroy the ticks on cattle, and public interest which will insist that all cattle be dipped are the essentials, and when these have been acquired in a community a new day for cattle production is sure to dawn. Cattle that have been freed from ticks are kept free, as they may be at small cost, put on weight rapidly and make cattle raising among the abundant feed supplies of the South a truly profitable enterprise.—The Weekly News Letter.

Luke McLuke Says

When you see a woman kissing a dog, don't blame the poor dog; he can't help it.

If father stays at home all day with the children and refrains from killing or maiming a few of them, he never gets done bragging about his patience.

The trouble with a woman who gets the idea that she is public spirited is that she hasn't time to mind her own business.

A preacher is only human. And in these days of the high cost of living he can't be blamed for amending his prayer for more grace with a requested for a little more salary.

The average man can tell you that there ain't no such animal as appendicitis. But when the average man gets that pain in his right side, he is the first to hollow for the surgeons.

The reason why a man acts sulky and won't speak to the company when his wife has a lot of hens visiting her is because every one of the hens will tell his wife: "That's just the way my husband acts when I have company."

The ladder of frame is like any other ladder. The nearer you get to the top, the more it wobbles.

A man may be loyal to his employer. But he will work harder if he is working on commission than he will if he is working on salary.

USE OF COTTON HAS INCREASED

Washington, June 14.—Cotton consumed during May amounted to 615,171 running bales, and for the ten months ending May 31 it was 5,684,570 bales, the Census Bureau today announced. That compares with 575,566 bales in May a year ago, and 5,537,488 for the corresponding ten months.

Cotton on hand May 31 in Consuming establishments was 1,899,084 bales, compared with 1,975,085 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 1,963,178 bales, compared with 2,143,251 bales a years ago.

Cotton spindles active during May numbered 33,459,160, compared with 32,309,374 a year ago. Imports amounted to 12,387 bales, compared with 32,602 a year ago.

Exports amounted to 375,822 bales, compared with 510,922 bales a year ago, and for the ten months 5,221,703 bales, compared with 5,161,431.

Eat More Vegetables

As explained by Herbert C. Hoover, in charge of American food conservation campaign, about 14 per cent of America's foodstuffs is supplied in the form of vegetables, forty per cent in the form of cereals, twenty per cent in the form of animal products and thirteen per cent in the form of sugar. Their proper distribution in this time of world food shortage is a matter of vital importance.

Mr. Hoover, supported by able medical opinion, proposes that since the garden movement has increased the vegetable supply, the American people increase their proportion of vegetables during summer months when vegetables are plentiful. The meat, cereals and sugar can be easily saved until winter. The vegetable can also be utilized during the winter, but in many cases this involves expensive canning operations at a time when cans are at premium. This is said by the food commission to be the simplest and most direct way of making the vegetable yield do the most good. Of course such staples as potatoes, when can be easily stored, are not considered.

Without entering into the question of vegetarianism, there can be little doubt in the mind of the student of American eating habits that we eat meat to excess during the hot months when the body demands little meat. Many persons who believe they must have meat at least once a day, even in the hottest weather, have found they can get along in summer with less and feel no discomfort. England's meatless days have served the double purpose of a health and war measure. And as a mark of patriotism, Americans can perhaps depend more on vegetables this summer for most of their food, taking care to maintain a proper balance. Hoover's suggestion should be considered by every housewife, for the food problem is largely their problem.—Indianapolis News.

Some people are so peculiarly constituted that they brag more over their ancestors than they do over their children.

Of course a girl wouldn't think of proposing to a young man. But when they are together one often sighs and says that she expects to die an old maid.

Another reason why nobody understands a woman because she will spend two whole hours fixing up her hair and then put on a hat that covers the whole of her head,

W. F. Davis, President

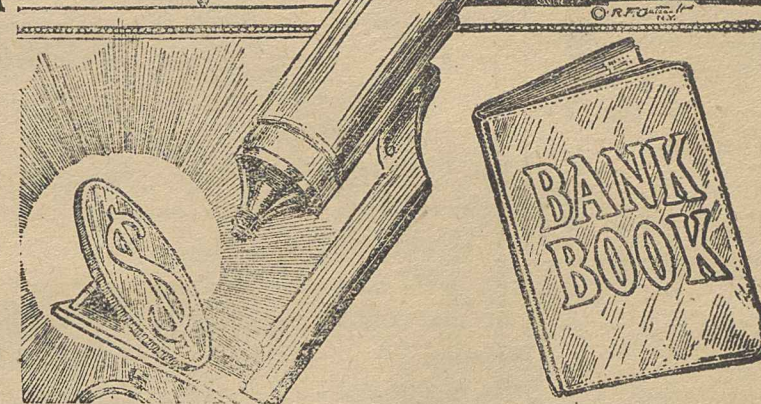
W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00
 Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

Every dollar that the Careful Man Banks in his youth will increase a hundred fold to him in his old age



Bank With Us

Bank With Us

Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money would earn for you some day. In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

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J. C. Reinhardt
 R. F. Cox
 W. F. Davis
 W. L. Christian.

Non-Resident Notice

Geo. P. Yonge vs. Flora Davis, Hubbard Gains and Rufe McCain.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Before J. C. Harper, a Justice of the Peace for said county.

Before me, J. C. Harper, Justice of the Peace, this 29th day of May, 1917, came the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and it appearing that certain property of the defendants has been levied upon, to-wit: 5 boxes of household goods, 1 barrel household goods, 2 bundles bedding, 1 tool chest and contents, 2 sewing machines, 1 box household goods, 1 sewing machine, 1 lot household goods, 3 bedsteads, 3 bed springs, 1 child's blackboard, 7 chairs, 3 lamps, 2 back cutters, 1 roll bedding, 2 barrels plunder, 1 box clothes, 1 wash stand, 2 beds and springs.

By virtue of an attachment issued from my office, returnable the 30th day of June, 1917, and that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, or has absconded so that the usual process cannot be had upon him. It is therefore ordered that said notice of attachment and the return thereof be given to the said Flora Davis, Hubbard Gains and Rufe McCain, alias Rufe McCain, by publication once a week for three successive weeks before the said 30th day of June, 1917, in The Peoples Advocate, a newspaper published in said county, and that a copy thereof be mailed to said defendant at his place of residence when known.

Given under my hand this the 29th day of May, 1917.

J. C. HARPER,
 Justice of the Peace.

67-3t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck

Attorney-At-Law

Office in Court House

Columbiana, - Alabama.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

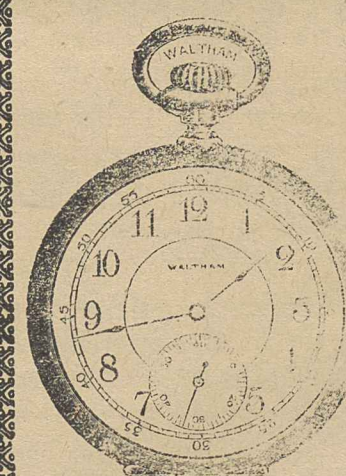
RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for A VERY MODERATE COST. You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our Store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice Line of Jewelry and Watches of the "ETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

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 Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Johnston Building COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law

Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building. Columbiana, Ala.

ACUFF & MILNER

LAWYERS

Office in Johnston Building Columbiana, Alabama.

Milch Cow For Sale.

One 3-year old Jersey cow to sell with young calf. Apply to C. L. Moore one mile south of Columbiana on Shelby road.

Circuit Court Calendar

Shelby County

JURY TERMS:

Beginning the 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March, 7 weeks.

Beginning the 4th Monday after 1st Monday in September, 7 weeks.

NON-JURY TERMS:

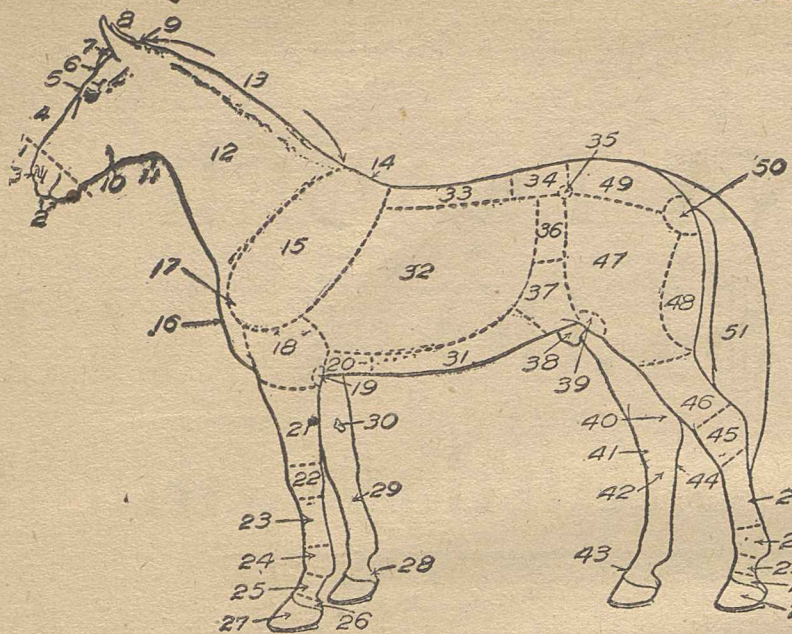
Beginning the Third Monday in February, and continue for 2 weeks.

Beginning the Third Monday in August, and continue for 2 weeks.

Grand Jury the first two weeks of each jury term.

The first two weeks of each jury term will also be devoted to the trial of non-jury, civil, criminal and equity cases, and to settling the pleadings in jury cases.

LEARN THE POINTS OF A SOUND HORSE



NAMES OF VARIOUS PARTS OF HORSE.

1. Muzzle.
2. Lips.
3. Nostril.
4. Eye.
5. Forehead.
6. Foretop.
7. Ears.
8. Poll.
9. Jaw.
10. Throatlatch.
11. Neck.
12. Crest.
13. Withers.
14. Shoulder.
15. Breast.
16. Point of shoulder.
17. Arm.
18. Elbow.
19. Foreflank.
20. Forearm.
21. Knee.
22. Cannon.
23. Seat of thoroughpin.
24. Seat of bog spavin.
25. Seat of bone spavin.
26. Coronet.
27. Hoof.
28. Seat of sidebone.
29. Seat of splint.
30. Chestnut.
31. Abdomen.
32. Ribs.
33. Back.
34. Loin.
35. Point of hip.
36. Coupling.
37. Hind flank.
38. Sheath.
39. Stifle joint.
40. Seat of thoroughpin.
41. Seat of bog spavin.
42. Seat of bone spavin.
43. Seat of ringbone.
44. Seat of curb.
45. Hock.
46. Gaskin.
47. Thigh.
48. Quarter.
49. Croup.
50. Point of buttock.
51. Tail.

HORSES IN ACTION

Advisable to Examine Animal Carefully for Lameness.

OBSERVE THE VARIOUS GAITS

Perfection in Walking is Characterized by Feet Being Brought Up Quickly—Trotting Must Be Without Wabbling.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Lameness due to a variety of causes and of various forms, some not at first apparent, should be carefully looked for when examining a horse in action. When lameness is present only at certain times, it is known as intermittent lameness, consequently it is advisable to examine a horse on several different occasions. In cold lameness the animal will go sound after he is warmed up, while in warm lameness the impediment does not manifest itself until after considerable exercise. Flinching when the horse turns sharply indicates shoulder lameness. The various gaits should be observed from the front, side, and rear, in order that the desirable features and defects may not be overlooked.

Walking.—Perfection in this gait is characterized by the feet being brought up quickly from the ground, by their being carried in a straight line, by lengthy stride, and by the cycle being completed quickly. All of these aid in producing a rapid walk, which is a great asset to horses used for any purpose. The defects of gait which may well be noted while the horse is walking are interfering, winging, toeling in or toeling out, and sprawling.

Trot.—This gait must be square; that is, it must be without any tendency to wobble, shuffle, or mix gaits, and the hind feet should follow in line with the forefeet. In the roadster and trotting race horse speed is highly valued, while in the park saddle horse a fair degree of nicely balanced knee and hock action is demanded. The highest prized factor of the harness horse expresses itself at the trot in extreme knee and hock action. Even in the draft horse a square, open, well-balanced trot with pronounced knee and hock action adds many dollars to his selling price. The common defects of the trot are interfering, forging, dwelling, hopping, and knee action without a proportionate amount of hock action or vice versa. Lameness may be detected in the trot when it may not be apparent in other gaits. An abundance or lack of energy and ambition is apparent during trotting by the general deportment and carriage.

Pace.—The pacing gait is more or less common in harness horses, and it is useful as a fast road gait on smooth thoroughfares. The characteristic movements of the limbs in this gait consist in the feet on the same side of the body striking the ground simultaneously. The principal defects of the pace are cross-firing and hitting the knees.

Easy Gaits.—Plantation horses and five-gaited saddle horses have gaits that are easy on the rider as well as on the horse. Such gaits are desired principally for long rides and are known as slow pace, fox or dog trot, and running walk. Any one of them may constitute one of the gaits of a five-gaited horse, while the faster easy gait demanded in such a horse is the rack or singlefoot. This is intermediate between the trot and pace, the feet hitting the ground one at a time, producing a gait easy on the rider, but tiring to the horse.

Canter.—The canter, classed as a saddle gait, may be described as a modified, collected, and very slow gallop. It should be graceful, easy, and handily performed.

Wind.—To test the wind have the horse ridden at a very fast gallop, stopping him abruptly so that you may hear the passing of air through the wind pipe. In roaring, or broken wind, there will be a whistling sound each time the horse inhales. When a horse is affected with the disease called heaves, it has difficulty in forcing air out of the lungs, causing a peculiar and very characteristic movement in the flanks and abdomen, especially after exertion. Horses affected with heaves usually cough in a characteristic manner after drinking cold water. This cough may also be excited in affected horses by tightly grasping the windpipe at the throat latch for a short time. A horse's respiration is greatly hindered by either broken wind

GROWING SWEET CORN

Plant Some Variety at Short Intervals Up to August.

Losses Quality Very Rapidly After Being Picked—Does Best in Fertile Soil, But Adapts Itself to All Textures.

Sweet corn should always be found in the home garden when space allows, since it loses quality very rapidly after being picked. Its sugar changes into starch, so that to have it at its best it should be on the fire within 15 minutes after being pulled from the stalk.

Corn does best in a fertile soil, but is able to adapt itself to all textures from sand to clay. To grow it in sufficient quantities for the average family requires more space, however, than for most garden vegetables. It should not be planted until after danger of frost is past.

The rows should be spaced not closer than three feet apart, and for



Good Variety of Sweet Corn.

the larger growing, late varieties the distance had best be three and one-half feet. Stalks should be thinned to stand from 15 to 18 inches in the row. In planting, the seed is covered with one or two inches of soil. Cultivation must be thorough, frequent and shallow.

It is possible to use the ground occupied by early corn for a fall planting of such crops as spinach, turnips and kale. Large, late varieties, however, will occupy the ground for practically the whole season.

For early use the yellow sweet corns have recently become quite popular. Of course the Golden Bantam is a well-known variety. Early Minnesota has long been a favorite. White Mexican is a valuable early corn. Early Malakohi is a very early sort of excellent quality, which does better in the North than in the middle states, however. Early Adams is a variety frequently grown for market, and its virtues are rather those of the market than of the table. It is a flint corn, not a sweet corn, but if used during the very short period when its qualities are at their best, its flavor is good.

It is possible to have a fairly long season of usable corn if three varieties, such as Golden Bantam, Crosby, and Country Gentleman are planted simultaneously in early spring. To make the season continuous until frost, however, it will be necessary to plant some variety at intervals of two or three weeks up to the last of July. Crosby is a very good variety for this purpose.

CARE OF HARNESS ESSENTIAL

Horses Never Look Their Full Value in Shabby, Patched-Up Affair—Prices Going Higher.

The harness has a lot to do with the appearance of a team. The animals never look their full value in a shabby, patched-up affair, while, on the other hand, the veriest plucks are vastly improved in appearance by a bright, well-kept harness.

But that isn't all. With the high and rising cost of leather care of the harness is wise economy. Harness that is never cleaned and oiled soon stiffens up and goes to pieces. The sewing breaks, the buckles rust and the leather loses its life.

An occasional cleaning and scrubbing with warm water and good soap, followed by a thorough oiling with neatfoot oil, when the leather has pretty well dried, will add years to the life of a harness.

FOOD AS ESSENTIAL AS GUNS

Every Boy or Girl Who Grows Garden Will Be Doing Their Share in Winning Great War.

Food is just as important as guns or shells in winning the war. Every garden will help. Every boy or girl who grows a garden will be doing their share in winning the war just as truly as the man who goes to the front. The way for the boys and girls to enlist is to find a piece of suitable ground that is available, plow it up and plant it to vegetables.

"VELVET" FROM SHEEP FLOCK

Animals Will Mow Orchard and Keep Down Weeds About Windbreaks, Fences and Buildings.

A small flock will mow the orchard and keep down the weeds about windbreaks, fences and buildings. All of this is simply incidental "velvet" as the wool clip pays for the flock's keep. The mutton return is the main source of profit.

HEN CONFINED WITH CHICKS

Not Considered Good Management to Allow Unrestricted Range for First Few Weeks.

It is not good poultry management to allow the mother hen to range unrestricted with her chicks the first weeks. With such freedom the hen frequently takes her brood through wet grass, and as a result some are chilled and die, especially the weaker ones, which are likely to be left behind.

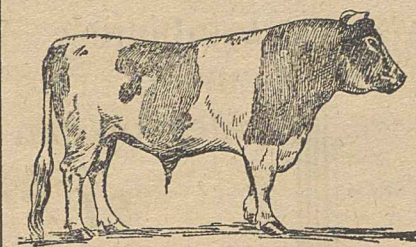
HELP SMALL FARMERS

Co-Operative Bull Associations Becoming Big Factor.

Especially Adapted to Herds Which Are Too Small to Afford Valuable Animal at Head—Organizations Are New.

There are now more than 30 active co-operative bull associations in the United States, representing a total membership of 650 and owning about 120 pure-bred bulls. In the opinion of specialists, co-operation in this respect is only in its infancy and co-operative bull associations should become a great factor in the improvement of our dairy cattle.

The co-operative bull association is especially adapted to herds which are so small that a valuable bull for each herd would be too heavy an investment to be justified by the extent of the business. Through co-operation, cattle owners are enabled to obtain the benefits which come from the use of a pure-bred sire at an expense



Pure-Bred Bull.

which is no greater, and in many cases is even less, than the cost of maintaining a scrub.

"Better and fewer bulls" is a phrase which represents the aim of these associations. A typical organization is composed of from 15 to 30 farmers who own jointly five bulls. The territory of the association is divided into five breeding blocks and one bull assigned to each block. To prevent inbreeding, each bull is moved to the next block every two years. Barring losses from death or other causes, therefore, no new bulls need be purchased for ten years. It is customary to apportion the purchase price, and the expense of supporting the bulls, among the members according to the number of cows owned by each.

These associations have been known in the United States only since 1908, when the first one was organized, in Michigan. The short time which has elapsed since then makes it impossible to demonstrate the full value of the associations, because the influence of a pure-bred sire is felt in the herd for more than one generation.

In regard to the returns from grading up cattle through the use of the pure-bred bulls of the co-operative associations, one estimate obtained from farmers in Maryland, Michigan, and Minnesota, places the increased value of the offspring in the first generation at from 30 to 80 per cent, or an average of 65 per cent. Such large profits are commonly associated by business men with the possibility of equally serious loss, but in the bull associations this does not seem to be true. It is difficult to see that any probability of loss exists.

TUBERS ON STRAWBERRY BED

Large Yields and High Quality Secured if Suitable Seed Is Used—Ohio Station Plan.

One of the best crops that can be grown on an old strawberry bed is potatoes. They may also be planted after a crop of clover has been cut. Large yields and high quality may be secured if suitable seed is planted.

For such planting the potatoes make quick growth if sprouted in partial sunlight in the spring. When spread out in shallow trays or on a floor where the sun shines part of the day, short, stubby, green sprouts grow to one-half to three-fourths of an inch long, and the tubers shrivel somewhat.

These potatoes may then be cut and planted with the sprouts on, care being taken not to injure them. At the Ohio experiment station such seed planted June 30 yielded nearly twice as much as ordinary cellar-stored potatoes planted the same day.

MITES ON CHICKEN ROOSTS

Pestiferous Insects Can Be Eradicated by Thorough Application of Crude Creosote.

Have you ever lived through the misery of a night spent with bed-bugs when escape was impossible? If so, you can sympathize with chickens on mite-infested roosts. The mites simply swarm over the birds and suck their blood. By painting the roosts and walls with crude creosote, the mites can be utterly destroyed, for the parasites hide in the cracks during the day time and do not stay on the fowls.

SAVE ALL BREEDING ANIMALS

Department of Agriculture Urges Farmers Not to Be Tempted With Present High Prices.

"Don't sell your breeding animals unless you can replace them immediately with better ones," is the message the United States department of agriculture is sending to farmers and stockmen everywhere. Don't let the temptation of high prices now being offered for live stock or undue fear of the prices asked for many popular feeds mislead you into selling a cow or sow that will drop the golden calf or litter. Such near-sighted profit-taking or lack of courage, if widespread, would strike at the foundation of the country's live stock industry and cripple it for years to come.

As there is a shortage of meat animals throughout the world, we cannot hope to import new breeding stock to replace those we foolishly have killed off. Our own breeding animals, therefore, must be regarded as the seed essential to the domestic meat supply of the nation.

Close Out Sale Is On

The post office will soon be placed in a portion of our store, (The Furniture Department), and it is necessary for us to make some disposition of our Furniture.

We have decided to close this out at great sacrifice regardless of COST, and most of it was bought before the many advances. Any one wanting now or expect to need Furniture soon would do well to call at once and get first choice.

We will close out our farming implements the same way at less price than can be bought in car load lots today. While this sale is on we will make low prices on all Hardware, Groceries and Feed.

Remember everything is for CASH ONLY—All our goods are the best.

Come quick as the Furniture must be moved right away.

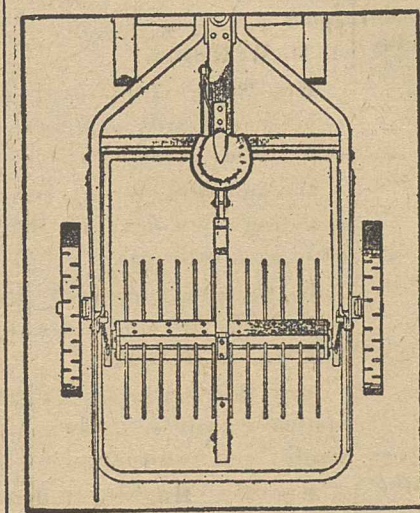
Sale is now on--goods must be sold

Columbiana Hardware Company,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

RAKE FOR GATHERING BRUSH

Implement Invented for Purpose of Collecting Undergrowth Is Idea of a Nevada Man.

In illustrating and describing a revolving rake, the invention of A. R. Clayton of North Fork, Nev., the Scientific American says: "This invention provides a rake for gathering sagebrush and similar undergrowth, said rake embodying a wheel



Revolving Rake.

supported frame, a second frame movable with relation to the first and carrying teeth, means to adjust and maintain the teeth in spaced relation with the ground and means for elevating the second frame."

WAYS OF MAKING WHITEWASH

Formulas Given for Making Solution for Outside and Inside Use—Mix Both Thoroughly.

Whitewash for outside use—Slake one bushel of quicklime in 12 gallons of hot water, dissolve two pounds of common salt and one pound of sulphate of zinc in two gallons of boiling water and mix this with the slaked lime, then add two gallons of skim milk, and mix thoroughly. Spread lightly over the surface with a broad brush.

Whitewash for interior painting. Slake a peck of quicklime with boiling water and cover as soon as the water is added. Strain after slaking and put in a gallon of salt dissolved in hot water, a quarter of a pound of Spanish whiting, two pounds of rice paste and a half pound of glue, dissolved in warm water. Mix these thoroughly, cover and set aside for a few days to ripen.

LIMESTONE TO KILL SORREL

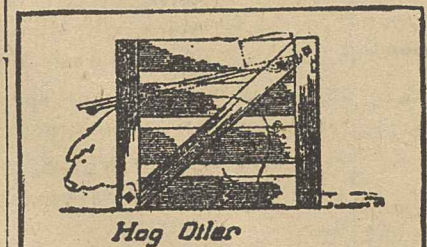
Quicklime Can Be Used to Advantage by Slaking With Water and Applying to Plants.

The usual advice for the control of sheep sorrel is to apply ground limestone, 2 tons per acre, or hydrated lime 1½ tons per acre, or quicklime 1 ton per acre. The quicklime can be used to advantage by slaking with water and sprinkling the mixture freely over the sorrel. The liquid will injure the leaves of the sorrel as well as help correct the soil acidity.

HANDY TRANSFER AND OILER

Tilting of Door of Device Causes Oil or Disinfectant to Run on Back of Hog.

The door of this transfer has a can of oil or disinfectant on the upper side and a layer of felt on the lower side.



Transfer and Oiler.

When the door is tilted the oil or disinfectant flows from an opening near the upper end of the can, to the felt and thence on the back of the next hog that passes through.

TREATMENT FOR ACID SOILS

Ground Limestone, Air-Slaked, Water-Slaked or Lump Lime Can Be Used Successfully.

Lime is the one remedy used for acid soils, and it is very easily applied. Ground limestone, air-slaked lime, or water-slaked lime, or lump lime can be used. A peck of quicklime will be about right for a square rod of garden, and double the amount of slaked lime or ground limestone will give about the same results. The ground stone or the slaked lime can be scattered easily, but the quicklime will have to be piled in small piles and allowed to slake before it can be distributed. In slaking with water do not use much, just enough so the stone will slake quickly and will make a dry powder when through.

DUST BLANKET SAVES WATER

Evaporation Can Be Prevented by Cultivating, Raking and Hoeing, Thus Forming Mulch.

Saving soil water is better than pouring it on by the barrel after it has been wasted by evaporation. This saving is made by cultivating, hoeing and raking the surface soil till it is fine. A fine dust blanket is spread over the garden in this way and the soil water kept from evaporating. Crusting and baking and cracking allows the water to escape into the air.

ANCONA LAYS LARGEST EGGS

Popular Belief That Bulky Fowls Lay Large Eggs Is Disproved by Weight Test.

The popular belief that the larger birds lay large eggs has been disproved in tests. Where all eggs were weighed, it was found that the Ancona, which is smaller than the Leghorn, laid the largest egg of all breeds tested.

POULTRY MANURE IN GARDEN

Mixed With Equal Amount of Dry Earth and Spread Broadcast Will Prove Beneficial.

A common way of using hen manure for garden purposes is to mix it with an equal amount of dry earth, crush it, and then spread it by hand. The amount necessary, of course, depends upon the condition of the garden soil. A liberal application spread broadcast, however, will be beneficial in most all cases.

Usually the dust is applied on the dropping boards in the coop, as it helps to keep the coop sanitary, and absorbs the moisture, also prevents the nitrogen in the manure from escaping.

For a complete fertilizer containing hen manure, the following is good: Four hundred pounds of hen manure, 200 pounds of dissolved bone, 100 pounds muriate of potash, 150 pounds of plaster and 100 pounds of nitrate of soda.

At present you would probably have some difficulty in getting the muriate of potash and nitrate of soda, and therefore 300 pounds of dissolved bone and 150 pounds of plaster added to the manure would be the best combination under present circumstances.

FIXING VALUE OF SKIM MILK

Result Given of Experiments Made by Dean Henry at Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Dean W. A. Henry, who for many years has been in charge of the feeding experiments at the Wisconsin station, concluded after a great many experiments that when corn is worth 50 cents per bushel the value of skim milk is 37 cents per hundred pounds, and when corn is worth 84 cents per bushel, skim milk is worth 46 cents per hundred.

Gov. W. D. Hoard, for many years a leading dairyman in Wisconsin, suggested the following rule for finding the money value of skim milk: "Multiply the market value of live hogs in cents per pound by five when skim milk is fed alone, but when fed with corn or barley, multiply the price by six." This gives the money value of skim milk per hundred pounds.

The Gurler rule is that skim milk is worth half as much per hundred pounds as corn is worth per bushel. Dollar corn would therefore mean 50 cents as the price for skim milk.

Cattle and Soid.

The cattle will soon be on pasture. One necessity is salt, and plenty of it. It should be conveniently placed, so the animals can get it when they choose. A box full of salt kept under a shed is best.

German Millet Seed. German millet requires nearly 100 days to mature and must be sown in May, following corn. Much of the so-called German millet seed on the market is Hungarian or common millet or a mixture of them.

Your Governor has bought United States Liberty Bonds. Have you?

If You

Want Dry Goods,
Hardware and Gro-
ceries, call in at

Christian's Place of Business

Just received a line
of new goods, and can
save you money on eve-
ry purchase you make
from me.

I buy country produce. Give me a call when in town

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

Next Door to Bank
Columbiana, Ala.

Will Mine Ore Near Columbiana

We are informed that an ore mine will be opened up three miles from this place near Nelson Switch in a short time, and that the ore will be mined from the big mountain that lies east of here.

Order of Publication.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern Division of the Northern District of Alabama—In Equity.

Case No. 292—Wayne County and Home Savings Bank, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

Case No. 293—Leo Kayser, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

Case No. 294—G. K. Browning, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

Case No. 295—Gordon Reis, Plaintiff, vs. Shelby County, Alabama, Joe S. Bird, as Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, et al., Defendants.

This court having assumed jurisdiction of the above styled causes, and said causes having been heretofore consolidated, and the Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, having been heretofore ordered, directed, and required to pay to the clerk of this court all the money in his hands, as such Treasurer, constituting any portion of the funds raised from the collection of the special tax of one-fourth of one per centum, levied and collected under the authority of Section 215 of the Constitution of Alabama, and paid over to said Treasurer of Shelby County, Alabama, for the years 1915 and 1916, except the amount which this court has required, ordered, and directed said Treasurer heretofore to pay to the Wayne County and Home Savings Bank;

IT IS NOW ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED by the court that all other persons and the parties to the said consolidated causes desiring to assert any claim to said money so ordered to be paid to said clerk may present their respective demands or claims to this court by filing their intervening petitions herein within sixty days from the date hereof; and that all such persons who fail to file their demands or claims within said sixty days from the date hereof shall be barred from receiving or collecting any part of the said money so ordered to be paid to said clerk.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED by the court that the clerk of this court cause to be published in a newspaper published in Jefferson County, Alabama, and in a newspaper published in Shelby County, Alabama, a notice setting forth this decree, and directing all persons to be governed accordingly, and that said publication be made for at least four consecutive weeks in each of said newspapers, commencing not later than the 6th day of June, 1917.

Given, this 26th day of May, 1917.
W. I. GRUBB,
District Judge of the United States of America for the Northern District of Alabama.

NOTICE:—To all persons having claims to file in above causes—You will take notice of above decree and govern yourselves accordingly.
CHAS. J. ALLISON,
Clerk United States District Court,
Northern District of Alabama,
5-31-17.

There was a large crowd in town Monday.

Prof. W. S. McEwen, of Siluria, spent Tuesday in town.

Tom McGiboney, of Birmingham, was in town Saturday.

The Board of Revenue was in session the first of the week.

W. W. Hayden, of Calera, was in town Monday on business.

Jno. R. Dyke, of Sterrett, was in town Monday on business.

J. M. Frost, of Montevallo, Route 1, was in town Monday.

J. W. Lapsey, of Selma, was in town Monday on legal business.

C. P. McLane, of Saginaw, was in town a short while this week.

Supt. S. P. Williamson, of near Chelsea, spent Saturday in town.

Geo. W. Holmes, of Vincent, was in town Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Horsley spent last Friday in Birmingham.

J. H. Davies, of Montevallo, was in town a short while Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Blackerby spent the week-end at Jemison with friends.

Cecil Nelson, of Wylam, visited the family of J. W. Johnston Sunday.

L. B. Foust, of beat 7, was among the visitors in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Roebuck, of Camp Branch, spent Monday in town.

Miss Sadie Almon returned Monday from a visit to Birmingham.

M. B. Smith, of near Saginaw, was among the visitors in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McGiboney spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham.

Miss Mary Nell Longshore is spending the week in Montevallo with friends.

The post office will be moved into the Lightcap building about the first of July.

Frank Bates, Louis Elliott and John Powers, of Vincent, were in town Monday.

Dr. S. D. Motley, of Calera, was in town Saturday on professional business.

Mrs. Joel Chandler spent Saturday and Sunday at Quito with Mrs. J. R. Allen.

L. B. Riddle and H. E. Smith, of Wilsonville, were in town a short while Monday.

Mrs. Ed Coe, of Ensley, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

W. E. Riddle and Calvin Weldon, of Wilsonville, were in town a short while Monday.

Miss Zilphia Davis spent a few hours in Anniston Sunday with her sister Mrs. Ed Barber.

Misses Margaret and Celia McMillan spent the first of the week in Clanton with Mrs. J. Q. Wade.

Henry Robertson, of Birmingham, spent Tuesday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robertson.

LOCAL NEWS.

Charles Christian is working in Birmingham.

Geo. W. Shaw, of beat 8, was in town Saturday.

Sheriff J. H. Fulton was in Birmingham Saturday.

R. H. Walker, of Pelham, was in town last Friday.

Miss Ernestine German is visiting relatives in Ensley.

M. L. Almon spent Friday and Saturday in Birmingham.

J. E. Walker, of Siluria, was in town Monday on business.

J. H. Loveladay, of Helena, was in town Friday on business.

Wesley Ozley, of Saginaw, was a visitor in town last Friday.

Services at the Methodist and Baptist Churches next Sunday.

Rev. W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, spent Saturday in town.

E. H. Farr, and J. J. Dorrough, of Fourmile, were in town Tuesday.

T. W. Johnson, of Pelham, was in town a short while last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Leeper returned Sunday from Greenville, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Payne, of Camp Branch, were in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Green, of Ensley, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Lallage Longshore is visiting Miss Myra Hamner in Camp Hill.

Dr. and Mrs. Joel Chandler motored to Birmingham last Wednesday.

Ernest Luttrell, of Oxford, spent the week-end here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Wood, of Shelby, spent a few hours here last Friday.

Mrs. J. H. Fulton spent Sunday at Helena with the family of C. E. Goodwin.

Marvin Saxon, of Ensley, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Saxon.

Dr. Chas. T. Acker, of Montevallo, was in the city a short while last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Niven are the proud parents of a daughter, born June 16.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Leonard and children visited relatives in Longview Sunday.

J. S. Nicholson, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here with the family of H. W. Nelson.

Mrs. W. I. Garner, of Ashby, visited the family of Frank Baker one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis are spending a few days in Delaware, Ohio with relatives.

W. S. Stonecypher, of beat 7, and W. F. Wyatt, of beat 6, were in town last Thursday.

Mrs. Willie Carter, of Shelby, visited relatives here a part of Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. T. C. Hughes, of Briarfield, spent last week here with the family of Frank Baker.

Mrs. T. G. Nelson and children returned Saturday from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

Ex-Sheriff J. R. Allen and Jas. M. Allen, of Quito, were in town last Friday on business.

Mrs. J. S. Nicholson spent a few days here this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Millstead after a visit here with relatives, returned to their home in Ensley Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Waggoner and Rufie Finley, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. James Finley.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits spent Sunday at Marion with their son, Alvin, who is attending the Marion Military Institute.

E. B. Nelson, a former citizen of this place, but now residing in Birmingham, visited relatives here last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Wade and two sons, of Clanton, spent a few hours here Sunday with the family of Mrs. D. R. McMillan.

D. T. Cross who is at the training camp at Fort McPherson, Ga., spent a few hours here Sunday with his mother, Mrs. W. S. Cross.

The Board of Equalization is in session this week with the following members present: E. A. Turner, of Calais, and Geo. W. Morgan, of Montevallo.

The Busy Corner

COLUMBIANA LEADER'S ANNUAL \$1.00 SALE Will Commence Saturday, June 16

After many months of careful preparation we have launched this Wonderful Sale which is looked forward to by so many of our patrons as the one GREAT OPPORTUNITY for supplying all your summer needs to come. The startling Economies which characterizes this Sale has never been equaled in Columbiana. We have taken advantage of every possible trade condition, securing price concessions without parallel, for present conditions and in this sale you can buy all.

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Values for 10 Days Only at \$1.00.

VALUES THAT SHOUT ECONOMY

Wonderful Values of Handsome Waists.		Mens' Wear.	
\$1.50 Voile Waists.....	\$ 1 00	Mens \$1.50 Straw Hats.....	\$ 1 00
1.75 Organdy Waists.....	1 00	Mens \$1.50 Suit Cases.....	1 00
1.75 Jap Wash Silk Waists.....	1 00	Mens \$1.50 Dress Shirts.....	1 00
1.75 Gabardine Wash Skirts, have belts, Pockets and White Pearl Buttons.....	1 00	Mens \$2.00 Felt Hats.....	1 00
1.50 Lonsdale Drill Coat Middies.....	1 00	Boys \$1.50 Wash Suits.....	1 00
		Mens \$1.50 Pants.....	1 00
		Mens 75 cent Work Shirts, two for.....	1 00
Dry Goods.		Ladies Oxfords and Pumps.	
10 yards Dress Ginghams, 15 cent grade.....	1 00	200 pairs Ladies Oxfords and Pumps, sizes 2½ to 4's, values \$2.50 to \$3.50, at.....	1 00
10 yards Bleaching, 15 cent grade.....	1 00	150 pairs childrens Oxfords and Baby Dolls in broken sizes.....	1 00
10 yards Good Heavy Shirting, 15 cent grade.....	1 00		
5 yards 35 cent Sport Skirt Goods.....	1 00		

Saturday July 23—11 pounds of Standard Granulated Sugar for \$1.00. No phone orders accepted, None Reserved. Not over \$2.00 worth to each customer. This sale is strictly for our friends and patrons, and we reserve the right to limit every purchase. This sale is for CASH ONLY.

We will have tables after tables of bargains placed this sale, which we cannot mention in this 'ad', but if you visit this sale the visit will pay you. Remember it is for 10 days only.

Yours to please,

The Columbiana Leader, MAX LEFKOVITS

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store between Montgomery and Birmingham.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

Cotton 25 cent a pound.

Have you killed your dog or paid the tax?

S. W. Pardue, of Saginaw, was in town Tuesday.

J. A. Jackson spent Sunday in Birmingham.

A good rain fell late Monday afternoon and night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Isbell spent Monday in Birmingham.

W. E. Harrison, of Helena, spent Wednesday in town.

C. C. Butterly, of Anniston, spent a few hours here Sunday with friends.

Mrs. Jennie L. Wilson, of Bessemer, is visiting the family of Rev. T. K. Roberts.

J. R. White, P. O. Luck, Mrs. Geo. E. Mason and Mrs. R. E. Carter motored to Birmingham Sunday.

Sheriff J. H. Fulton and James Finley carried A. J. Ray to the asylum in Tuscaloosa Tuesday for treatment.

Mrs. John T. Strickland, after a visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Green, returned to her home in Ensley Saturday.

See change in the advertisement of the Columbiana Leader in this issue. This firm will sell 11 pounds of sugar for \$1.00 next Saturday.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of the Columbiana Hardware Company in this issue. They are now closing out their furniture at cost, and other things in proportion in order to reduce their stock. It will pay you to buy your furniture and hardware from the Columbiana Hardware Company. Sale is now on.

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price, regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Roberts and Miss Myrtle Chapman, of Sylacauga, visited relatives here Wednesday.

Frank Wilson, of near Longview, was in town Wednesday.

Mosteller

Mr. Aey Martin, of this place spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Sycamore.

Mr. Tom Weldon went to Shelby Saturday on business.

Mr. B. H. Robertson was in Calera Saturday on business. Sharp nose.

Cattle Being Dipped.

On last Tuesday morning Mr. Wilmont dipped 22 head of cattle on his farm north of Wilsonville, making a total of 500 head dipped in Shelby county so far during this month.

Short State Items

L. D. Murphy, a switchman for the Southern Railway Co., was killed in the yards of the Company in Birmingham Monday night.

There was 93 deaths and 63 births in Dallas County during the month of May.

A slender 70-pound princess who has a fat 250-pound mother can't realize what is ahead of her.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office at residence, Columbiana, Ala.

Masonic Directory

Shelby Lodge No. 140 A. F. & A. M. Regular communications Monday night after the second Saturday, and the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Harry Ramsey, W. M.
R. W. Strickland, Sec.

HARVESTING PRE-MATURE POTATOES

Alabama has a larger acreage planted to sweet potatoes this year than ever before. The crop is later than usual on account of so much unseasonable cool dry weather. This will delay early harvesting, but will not necessarily shorten the yield, if given time to grow, as the potato has wonderful power of making up under normal summer seasons.

In Southern Alabama early varieties are grown extensively for early marketing. The usual time for early harvesting and marketing is during the month of July, at which time the crop is still green and growing. The yield per acre at this stage is about half as much as it would be if allowed to grow a month or six weeks longer nearing the stage of maximum maturity. They would be better food, more healthful, easily kept by storage and the increased yield would more than compensate the difference in price.

The reason why harvesting and marketing potatoes in the premature state became customary was due to a desire to get them on the market first while the demand for new potatoes was greatest and the price sufficiently high to compensate for the loss in yield. This custom originated and was practiced under normal times when the Nation's food supply was bountiful and the fall market for potatoes very poor. Times have changed and the producer is facing entirely new conditions. Under present conditions the premature harvester will find that he will have reduced his contribution to the Nation's food supply by half and short changed himself by hastily following the customary premature harvesting plan. In view of the scarcity and high prices of food stuff and the probability of future high prices for many months, it is the patriotic duty of farmers to give their crops time to produce the maximum yield before harvesting.

All fertile stubble land should be used for second crop. Cow peas, Soy beans, sorghum and early maturing corn are the crops generally recommended for second crops on stubble lands. Seed for such crops are scarce, high in price and almost unobtainable. Farmers who are fortunate enough to have them should prepare their land well, plant after a good season, if possible using a few seed as will give them a good stand. By economy with seed you may be able to furnish a few seed to the fellow who could not otherwise obtain them. Do not forget that clippings from sweet potato vines may yet be set. This should be done immediately after the next rain. They will make some potatoes and a lot of ideal seed for hedging next spring.

J. A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Pension Warrants For Third Quarter

Pension warrants for the third quarter will be ready for distribution by the Probate Judge next Monday. Call and get your warrant.

Notice!

I will run a meat wagon in Columbiana beginning Saturday, June 2nd. Will run on Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

W. D. Bearden.

DRAFTING MAY BE DELAYED A WHILE

Washington, June 23.—Drafting of the National Guard into the federal armies for war service may be delayed until August 5, because it has been found that under the present plans for drafting the guard in three increments, July 15, July 25 and August 5, the relative rank of its officers would be established on an unfair basis. The national defense act provides that National Guard officers shall take rank as of the date of draft.

The additional time gained by postponing the draft until August 5, would be valuable to the department in making ready the divisional sites at which the state forces will be mobilized.

The desire of various parts of the country as the time when the guard shall be assembled have been conflicting. The department has received numerous requests on the one hand for early drafting of forces from some states, members of Congress stating that the troops were ready and eager for the call, while from other sections, notably agricultural regions, requests for delay have come as the loss of the number of men involved during the harvest period might create labor shortage.

On the basis of present returns there will be enough infantry regiments to organize immediately after the draft 13 or 14 of the 16 divisions with a number of regiments left over from the nucleus of the other divisions.

All Day Singing Near Sterrett

There will be an all day singing in the sacred harp July 4th, at Ebenezer church, five miles south of Sterrett. Everybody bring their books and well filled baskets.

J. M. Graves.

LESTER'S GHAPPEL.

War, war, war. Yes, the farmers are having an awful war with crabs since the recent rains.

W. E. Lester and sister Miss Phoebe Lester, spent the week-end near Wilsonville with relatives.

Miss Berdie Watson is spending several days in Birmingham with relatives.

J. S. Hartsfield motored to Calera Sunday.

Van Roper and family of near Union, visited here Sunday.

The sacred harp singing at the school house Sunday was well attended, and all report a good singing.

Mrs. Della Bradley and daughter, Mabel, of Talladega, are visiting homefolk here.

W. H. Vick and wife spent the week-end with Mrs. Vick's parents at Union.

Why not paint the church?

Miss E. Blackberry of East Saginaw, was the guest of the Misses Blackberry Sunday.

Bro. Horton will preach here next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Can we look for you?

There will be a revival meeting at Lester's Chappel beginning the 6th Sunday in July.

Tyson Payne and Jack McLane of East Saginaw, were here Sunday evening.

There will be singing at the church Sunday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. The new book will be used. We are expecting a good singing. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Mrs. E. E. Walton is quite ill at this writing. We hope for her an early recovery.

Mr. Walter Walton of this place, and Miss Mattie Cooper of Mt. Chappel, were married last Sunday morning at the home of Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Harper, Prof. Harper officiating. Mr. Walton is highly esteemed by his friends of this place, while Mrs. Walton numbers her friends by the score. We join their many friends in congratulations, and wish them a long, happy and prosperous married life.

Rancherson.

Women For War Duty

Washington, June 26.—Registration of women with a view to recording what work each can do for the country during the war will begin soon under the auspices of the council of national defense.

Blanks have been prepared on which every woman willing to register for service will be asked to state her age, citizenship, education, occupation or profession, time available, persons dependent upon her and her training, if any.

"GOOD TACTICKS" SAYS U. S. DEPT.

Cattle ticks and powder don't mix.

Would you rather feed a tick or feed a soldier? The dipping vat gives you a real choice.

Every herd marched to the dipping vat helps our soldiers to march to the front.

Every tick is sucking at the nation's commissary.

Don't let ticks entrench themselves in the hides of your cattle.

That dipping vat will help keep our navy afloat and our armies

All Day Singing

There will be an old sacred harp singing at Blue Springs church the first Sunday evening in July, beginning at 1 o'clock. Everybody come and bring your old books and lets have a good singing.

A. L. Moore.

KINGDOM ITEMS.

Crops are looking fine after the rain.

Miss Jaffe Crumpton is visiting relatives near Pelham.

Spurgeon Hughes had the misfortune of getting his foot badly bruised by the falling of a tree, but is doing nicely.

Mrs. Margie Finley and little daughter Oline, of Ensley, are visiting in our vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Merrell, of Wright school house, spent Saturday night and Sunday in our midst.

Quite a large crowd of Kingdom folks attended the singing at Blue Springs Sunday afternoon and reported a nice time.

Elder S. S. Crumpton filled his appointment at Wright school house Sunday morning.

Preaching next Sunday at 11 o'clock, everybody come.

June Bug.

Notice!

To Subscribers:

On account of the high price of paper and other printing material, and the special war tax that is going to be put on newspapers, makes it necessary for us at this time to put The Advocate on a cash basis.

We have not got a subscriber on our list who is not able to pay \$1.00 a year in advance, and we expect you to do this after July 1. However, we will not object if you pay in advance before that date.

If you are due us anything on subscription come in and pay up between now and July 1, or make some arrangement to pay what you owe. By paying in advance both parties will be benefited, as the debt will be paid, and we will have the use of our money to buy paper and other material, which we have to pay cash.

We want you to take the paper, but at the same time we want our money.

Remember the price, \$1.00 a year paid in advance.

KILLS HERSELF OVER LOVE AFFAIR NEAR STERRETT

Fighting a game battle for life at the Hillman hospital, with a self-inflicted gunshot wound in the chest, Claude H. Harvey, aged 23 years, private in D company, Sixth infantry, stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., tells a story of a suicide agreement he had with his sweetheart, Ethel Johnson, of Sterrett, the agreement coming to an end when the Johnson girl, his sweetheart, drank a mixture of 'rough on rats' and carbolic acid and then shot herself, death resulting shortly after the shooting late Saturday night.

The story did not come to light until yesterday afternoon, when the soldier was brought to Birmingham in a serious condition, was taken from the train at the Terminal station by the Shaw Undertaking company. About his mouth were small burns, which he said were caused by the poison. To an attaché of the undertaking company the soldier told of his love for the girl, how her parents had objected strenuously to them being together again, and of the agreement which they made to 'die together' and of their going into the woods to carry out this desperate agreement.

At the hospital the soldier is repentant, and while nearing death's door, he is hoping that he might live. His condition, however, is considered serious by the hospital authorities. The wound, which he said he intended for the heart, is a serious one.

Harvey obtained a furlough of several days from the camp at Fort Oglethorpe. He went to the home of his sweetheart at Sterrett after visiting Vandiver, where he resided before enlisting in the army. Parents of the girl had insisted, it is said, that he cease his attentions to the girl. The two met and discussed the decision of the parents, agreeing at the same time to end it all.

While in a semi-conscious condition at the Hillman hospital, Harvey repeats the statement that he "could not think of being separated from" his sweetheart.

The two secluded themselves in the woods after all plans had been made to terminate the suicide agreement. After taking the poison the girl shot herself, and Harvey turned the gun toward his heart. The load took effect near his heart, and Harvey lay in the woods for a short time, suffering from the wounds, while his sweetheart lay dead.

Harvey dragged himself about a mile from the scene to the home of a man named Vandiver, where the first reports of the suicide and attempted suicide were made. Bleeding profusely from the ugly wound in the chest, the soldier was brought to Birmingham, accompanied by a physician and his step-father.

It was long after the shooting before the body of the girl, Ethel Johnson, was found. A searching party, which quickly was assembled at the little town of Sterrett, went through the woods. The dead girl was found by one of the searchers, a Mr. Whitfield.

The tragedy is attributed by Harvey to the decision of the parents to stop them from being together.—Birmingham Age-Herald June 26.

A real friend will stick with you to the last dollar—if it is our dollar.

First Bale Brings \$925

Houston, Texas, June 25.—A Houston company today paid \$925 at auction for the first bale of 1917 cotton on the market here. This was about \$2 a pound over the market price. The bale was grown near Lyford and marks the fifth successive year Lyford has produced the first bale.

LAST OPPORTUNITY GIVEN TO REGISTER

Montgomery, June 21.—Unregistered persons may at any time voluntarily register at the registration boards in their home county and city, according to instructions received Thursday by Adjutant General G. J. Hubbard, from Provost Marshal General Crowder, in Washington. The telegram says:

"Advices received here from some of the states seem to indicate a misunderstanding as to the policy to be pursued in respect of persons who for any reason did not register themselves on June 5. Paragraph 50 of the regulations governing registration, makes it the duty of registration boards to register such persons, and no instructions modifying the duty have emanated from this office. So much of section 5 of the law as defers until conviction, the registration of persons who have willfully failed to present themselves for registration or to submit thereto, is construed as deferring only the compulsory of those who continually refuse to register.

"Unregistered persons may at any time voluntarily register at the registration boards in their home county and city. Persons who have thus far failed to register, shall be sought out and arrested by Federal, State, County or Municipal police and shall forthwith be given the opportunity to register. All arrests made by State, County and municipal police, shall be reported to the nearest representative of the Federal Department of Justice. Those whose failure to register due to inattention, or lack of information, or misunderstanding shall be released as soon as they have been registered and those whose failure to register has been due to recalcitrance or wilful disobedience of the law, shall be bound over for trial by the Federal authorities."

FOURMILE NEWS.

A serious hail storm struck this section of the county last Thursday and considerable damage was done to the crops of J. J. Dorrough, John Sims, Charley Stone and S. Nalls. E. G. Jones had several outbuildings blown down.

P. Cooper and wife of Westover, visited the family of J. J. Dorrough last Sunday.

Our prayer meeting is progressing nicely.

Peter.

Lost--Insurance Policy

Cotton Certificate No. 47576 has been lost or misplaced, and if held by any one it has not been issued in the proper way, and should be returned to our agent or to the Company.

C. W. Wade, Agent, Calera, Ala.
Clarence F. Low, Manager, The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.

And there are few divorces in the homes in which friend wife spends more time over the cook book than she does over the best seller.

SUNDAY JULY FIRST FOOD SAVING DAY

Mr. Herbert Hoover, Food Director, has sent out a request to all pastors to preach next Sunday on how we should save the waste and win the war. He makes the startling statement that the waste of food for every family in America averages fifty dollars a year. That the waste of a single slice of bread each day in every home means the daily waste of millions of loaves, while millions of our fellowmen are starving.

This situation calls for an expression of patriotism new to most of us, for we know little of self-denial or carelessness on that line. But when our sons, brothers, and friends are going to the front to make the supreme sacrifice of life itself if necessary, we certainly cannot afford to do less than follow the plans and cheerfully meet the conditions we shall face in keeping the home base in the best possible condition. Our best informed leaders tell us that without food conservation we cannot win the war; that upon the women as never before will be placed the responsibility of the issues of the world-wide strife, for the saving of food is largely within their sphere.

The issue is joined and the cause of liberty, of democracy, of humanity is at stake. We may make excuses, but can give no reasons for failing to promptly and wholeheartedly responding to this call. Will we do it? I believe we will.

A. J. Notestine, pastor.

Culture Club Is Entertained

Mrs. Henry Milner and Mrs. L. E. Christian delightedly entertained the Culture Club on Thursday afternoon, June 21st, at the handsome home of Mrs. Milner on North Main street, in honor of their attractive sister, Mrs. A. B. Milner of Montgomery.

In the reception hall Miss Annie Ree Milner presided at the punch bowl, which was artistically banked with sweet peas. The living room and dining room were decorated with the same lovely dower.

Mrs. W. W. Wallace presided at a short business meeting, at which the Club donated \$25 to the Red Cross Fund. Then Six Hundred was played, and at the conclusion of the game Mrs. Milner, the honor guest, was presented with a beautiful crocheted bureau scarf. Mrs. Haynes won the first prize, a lovely crepe de chine handkerchief; Miss Mary Peters drew the guest prize, a crepe de chine handkerchief, and the consolation prize, a dainty flower basket, fell to Miss Mary McMillan.

The hostesses then served delicious ice cream and cake.

Reporter.

Teachers' Examination

Examinations for teachers will be held in the several counties of the State July 15, 17 and 18. Those who desire information relative to these examinations should write for Department Bulletin Nos. 32 and 40. Two cents in postage should accompany each request.

Picnic At Kingdom.

There will be a picnic at the Kingdom church July the 4th, given by the B. Y. P. U. and Sunday School. Refreshments will be served, the proceeds of which will be for the purpose of buying an organ. Everybody come and bring your dinner and enjoy the day with us.

D. A. Wingard,
J. M. Hughes,
Committee.

STATE GETS LARGE SUM OF MONEY

Montgomery, Ala., June 26.—The Convict Department for the month of May showed the greatest earnings in its history, through the labor of convicts. The figures given out show that the Alabama convicts earned for the State \$102,256.16. The Convict Department turned over to the State Treasurer Tuesday the largest single check for one month's earnings of convicts ever submitted. The Pratt Consolidated Coal and Iron Company paid the State \$30,878.25 for the month of May.

Heavy Rain Last Thursday

A big rain fell here last Thursday afternoon and night, and several small bridges in town were washed out of place.

Considerable damage was done to the L & N track on this side of Hillsdale late Thursday afternoon by the heavy down pour of rain, which washed out dirt and cinders from between the ties for quite a distance and the train was unable to get over to Shelby Friday morning. The track was repaired sufficient for the train to pass over Friday afternoon.

Crops were damaged in several communities of the county by the hail and wind Thursday afternoon, so we are informed.

In The Interest Of Missions

Members of the Baptist Aid and Missionary Society will meet at the church Monday afternoon of the coming week at four o'clock. The brief period of time to be devoted to a consideration of "Gods Promises," with the importance of mission work. It is desired that each member be prepared to read or answer roll call with a "Promise" that is especially dear to them.

The interesting programme for the occasion is in the hands of an efficient leader, and consists of talks, readings, musical numbers and discussions, all bearing upon these subjects. A cordial invitation is extended to those who are interested, whether members or not, to attend the meeting.

Secretary.

Makes Fifty Bushels Of Wheat From Three

A. P. McGhee says that he made over 50 bushels of wheat from 3 bushels sowed last fall. What do you call that but a good investment? Several of our citizens in Columbiana made enough wheat this year to bread them until another harvest.

Program

For Woman's Missionary Society to be held with Mrs. D. R. McMillan Monday afternoon, July 2, at 4 o'clock:

Hymn—The King's Business.
Prayer—Mrs. Milner.
Scripture Reading—Matthew 25 14 to 46.

Business.

Mention some reasons why support Home Missions?—Mrs. Acuff.
What were the things that attracted Dr. Guerrant to the work among mountain people?—Mrs. Page.

Tell something of the improved plans at Stillman Institute.—Mrs. Koenig.

Dismiss with Lord's Prayer—Mrs. H. MacKnight.

Lost--Insurance Policy

Policy No. 624540 has been lost or misplaced, and if held by any one it has not been issued in the proper way, and should be returned to our agent or to the Company.

C. W. Wade, Agent, Calera, Ala.
Clarence F. Low, Manager, The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, \$1.00
 One copy six months, .50
 One copy three months, .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, June 28, 1917.

Business is beginning to pick up in Columbiana.

Can all the fruit and vegetables possible this summer.

Even scrap iron is bringing a fancy price these days.

Keep the boll weevils picked off of your cotton without fail.

Cut the weeds and clean up the town before summer is gone.

Coal prices continue to go higher. Better buy your coal now.

The farmers have learned to grow something besides cotton.

Politics in the State will begin to warm up in a few more months.

Talk is cheap, but it takes money to make things run along smoothly.

Men eligible for war draft in the United States now totals 9,649,938. This number registered on June 5.

Remember that it pays to raise all kinds of stock and the farmer that fails to raise stock is losing money every year.

Cotton is beginning to bloom in many counties of the State, but so far no blooms have been reported in this county.

We need a flour mill in Columbiana, which would be a big inducement to the farmers in this section to raise more wheat.

Considerable damage was done to corn and cotton in the Four-mile community last Thursday afternoon by the hail and wind.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who would just as soon have the house catch fire as to have it rain on wash day?

It is to be hoped that the public roads all over the county will be put in better condition early this fall, which is badly needed.

The people of this country have been living too high for the past few years, and now is a good time to come down a little while the war is on.

The condition of the growing crops in this section has been greatly improved during the past week—good rains falling all over the county.

Looks like the way to escape the high cost of living and enjoy high living is to join the army.—Courier Journal. Don't know about high living, as we never enjoyed it, but the farmer has got the key to the way to escape the high cost of living.

The war is temporary. It will end after a while. And in the meantime there is one thing that the people of the country should not forget, and that is that a living is always hard to make under a low tariff law, whether the cost of things is high or low. This is not a knock, but a historical fact.—Lampasas, Texas, Blade.

Every dollar of the automobile licenses money collected in the State should be spent on the public roads in Alabama. It is to be hoped that the next Legislature will pass a law to this effect. The automobile owners of the State should organize and have this much needed law passed. What goes with all the money collected for automobile licenses?

Let State Live Within Income

Expressing pleasure at the announcement of the state auditor that Alabama is now living within its income, and that the total collections are \$500,000 more than the expenses, the Mobile Register says:

"The auditor recognizes that there is always a danger of defeated hopes, for he advises that a legislature be elected that will give close attention to finances and not engage in the costly practice of throwing the people's money out of the window. With the right sort of legislature, he says, we can expect in time to get rid of the current indebtedness.

"The people of Alabama will do well to take Mr. Allgood's word in this matter, and make it known that a strictly business legislation is the essential. There should be a carefully prepared budget, limiting the expenditures to the probable income; and a revenue bill that will provide amply for the reasonable needs of the state. This thing of appropriating great sums of money without seeming to care where the money is to come from should be stopped. The state is a great corporation and should be managed in that way. It would be foolish to think otherwise. Let the people, then, insist upon it. Let them make their irreducible minimum."

This is common sense that should interest the voters of the entire state. For years Alabama has been living beyond its income, not because it was insufficient to provide all reasonable needs for the state, but because of unusually bad management, saturated more or less with vicious forms of politics. Each legislature for a number of years has betrayed more interest in a concern for certain pet political measures than for the financial good and high credit of the state. The result was inevitable in the from a repeated and increasing deficits.

For many years there has been no reason why Alabama should not live within her income without hardships to the property-owners, tax-payers and citizens generally. For several years Alabama spent more than any other southern state, with one or two exceptions, although some of the others are larger and richer in resources and otherwise. And it is a matter of humiliation that during that period Alabama's standards of law enforcement were comparatively low, while her people enjoyed comparatively little in the way of public improvements.

There was no excuse for so discouraging a situation. It grew out of professional politics. The voters themselves, it is true, were largely responsible for such conditions, because they did not insist upon sending to the legislature men who knew something about business, and were determined that the state should not be used as a means for personal advancement by its public servants.

The warning of our contemporary is timely and hopeful. Every voter who cares anything for the progress and welfare of the state should make up his mind heed that warning. Such a general attitude on the part of the voters is presently needed. There is no reason why Alabama cannot live well within its income and at the same time give splendid public service to its people. With sensible, patriotic and courageous men in the legislature, not only can the state keep on the right side of the ledger, but at the same time provide generously in every field of usefulness.—Birmingham Ledger

There all sorts of queer fish in the world, including the man who is producer of his dog than he is of his children!

Canning Fruit Without Sugar

Washington, D. C.—Fruit for use in pie or salads or as stewed fruit can be put up or canned without the use of any sugar at all, according to the canning specialists of the Department. They, therefore, advise those who, because of the high price of sugar have been thinking of reducing the amount of fruit they put up, to can as much of their surplus as possible by the use of boiling water when sugar sirup is beyond their means. Any fruit, they say, may be successfully sterilized and retained in the pack by simply adding boiling water instead of the hot sirup. The use of sugar, of course, is desirable in the canning of all kinds of fruits and makes a better and ready sweetened product. Moreover, most of the fruits when canned in water alone do not retain their natural flavor, texture and color as well as fruit put up in sirup. Fruit canned without sugar to be used for sauces or desserts must be sweetened.

Directions For Canning.

Can the product the same day it is picked. Cull, stem, of seed, and clean the fruit by placing it in a strainer and pouring water over it until it is clean. Pack the product thoroughly in glass jars or tin cans until they are full; use the handle of a tablespoon, wooden ladle, or table knife for packing purposes. Pour over the fruit boiling water from a kettle, place rubbers and caps in position, partially seal if using glass jars, seal completely if using tin cans. Place the containers in a sterilizing vat such as a wash boiler with false bottom, or other receptacle improvised for the purpose. If using a hot water bath outfit, process for 30 minutes; count time after the water has reached the boiling point; the water must cover the highest jar in container. After sterilizing remove packs, seal glass jars, wrap in paper to prevent bleaching and store in a dry, cool place.

If you are canning in tin cans it will improve the product to plunge the cans quickly into cold water immediately after sterilization. When using a steam pressure canner instead of the hot water bath, sterilize for 10 minutes with five pounds of steam pressure. Never allow the pressure to go over 10 pounds.

Gins Must Take Farmers Cotton

Montgomery, June 21.—When a ginning company makes a rule that it will not gin cotton for any person who refuses to sell it the cotton seed even at market prices it violates the public policy of the state relating to free trade and may be required by mandamus to change the rule, according to a decision of the supreme court Thursday in the case of the Tallahassee Oil and Fertilizer company vs. A. S. and J. L. Holloway, appealed from the Elmore circuit court.

Luke M'Luks Says

Failure is usually of the man who starts out with the idea that other people are not as smart as he is.

Another fairy tale: Once upon a time there was a wife who proceeded on the theory that what she didn't know wouldn't hurt her.

To the man who is always waiting for something to turn up, success is always just around the corner of the next street.

A man may flee from temptation. But he usually gets her telephone number in case he wants to be tempted again.

Men Needed For Army Now

Washington, June 21.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating the week of June 23-30 as recruiting week for the regular army, and called upon unmarried men without dependents to enroll for war service in order that the ranks of the regulars might be filled promptly.

This was the President's first call for volunteers in connection with the war. The proclamation follows:

"I hereby designate the period of June 23 to June 30 next as recruiting week for the regular army and call upon unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 40 years who have no dependents and who are not engaged in pursuits vitally necessary to the prosecution of the war, to present themselves for enlistment during the week herein designated to the number of 70,000.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The President acted at the request of army officials who have been seriously concerned over the slow rate of recruiting for the regular army. It had been hoped that the regular service could be brought to its whole war strength of approximately 300,000 men by June 30, which would have permitted the War Department to carry out its plans in regard to the training of all the forces to be raised and also as to the dispatch of armies to France. For several days, however, the average enrollment for the army per day has been little more than 1,000 men instead of the 5,000 or more the department hoped to secure.

Yesterday's recruiting bulletin shows that since April 1, 121,363 men have been enrolled as war volunteers of the 183,898 necessary to bring the service to war strength. The army, therefore, is now in the neighborhood of 70,000 men short of war strength.

Be Canny Says Government

Canned berries are bird proof. Home preparedness—cans loaded with food.

Frost doesn't nip canned vegetables.

Canned green peas and yellow peaches help fight the blues.

You put a lid on waste every time you seal a preserving jar.

That rubber ring you put on a preserving jar helps you to stretch your income.

The awful question "what shall I have for dinner?" is easily answered if your shelves are full of home canned products.

Can't eat 'em all in summer? Not enough in winter? Home canning is the answer.

See that your garden produces dry beans, cabbage, potatoes and root crops that can be kept without canning.

If nature happens to give a woman a good shape she acts just like it was a personal achievement.

We doubt if any course in memory culture would enable a bachelor girl who is in the early thirties to remember how old she is.

You can't satisfy a woman. She wants her husband to remain quiet so she can do all the talking. And yet the less her husband says, the more guessing she has to do.

Marriage is a lottery. And some people imagine they are entitled to four or five chances.

The big difference between man and the other worms is that man has sense enough to hang onto the but end of the fishing tackle.

You can't convince a bride that the groom isn't always going to look as handsome as he does in his wedding suit.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00

Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

Bank With Us



Bank With Us

Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money would earn for you some day. In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

Columbiana Savings Bank

DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson

J. F. Norris

A. Mooney

H. J. Busby

Max Lefkovits

J. T. Finley

H. W. Parker, Jr.

J. C. Reinhardt

R. F. Cox

W. F. Davis

W. L. Christian.

Non-Resident Notice

Geo. P. Yonge vs. Flora Davis, Hubbard Gains and Rufe McCain.

State of Alabama, Shelby County. Before J. C. Harper, a Justice of the Peace for said county.

Before me, J. C. Harper, Justice of the Peace, this 29th day of May, 1917, came the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, and it appearing that certain property of the defendants has been levied upon, to-wit: 5 boxes of household goods, 1 barrel household goods, 2 bundles bedding, 1 tool chest and contents, 2 sewing machines, 1 box household goods, 1 sewing machine, 1 lot household goods, 3 bedsteads, 3 bed springs, 1 child's blackboard, 7 chairs, 8 lamps, 2 back cutters, 1 roll bedding, 2 barrels plunder, 1 box clothes, 1 wash stand, 2 beds and springs.

By virtue of an attachment issued from my office, returnable the 30th day of June, 1917, and that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, or has absconded so that the usual process cannot be had upon him. It is therefore ordered that said notice of attachment and the return thereof be given to the said Flora Davis, Hubbard Gains and Rufe McCain, alias Rufe McCain, by publication once a week for three successive weeks before the said 30th day of June, 1917, in The Peoples Advocate, a newspaper published in said county, and that a copy thereof be mailed to said defendant at his place of residence when known.

Given under my hand this the 29th day of May, 1917.

J. C. HARPER, Justice of the Peace.

67-30

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LEPPER, HAYNES & WALLACE

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Will Practice in All Courts, State and Federal.

Offices in Duran Building COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Offices in Johnston Building Will Practice in all Courts, State and Federal. Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck

Attorney-At-Law Office in Court House Columbiana, Alabama.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

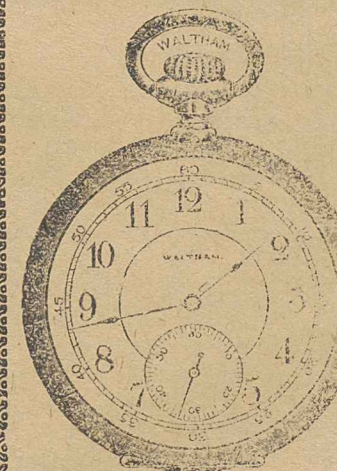
RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for A VERY MODERATE COST. You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our Store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice Line of Jewelry and Watches of the "ETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver

With Columbiana Eng Co

J. L. Peters

Percy M. Pitts

Peters & Pitts

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Will Practice in All Courts, State and Federal. Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Johnston Building COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building, Columbiana, Ala.

ACUFF & MILNER LAWYERS Office in Johnston Building Columbiana, Alabama.

Milch Cow For Sale.

One 3-year old Jersey cow to sell with young calf. Apply to C. L. Moore one mile south of Columbiana on Shelby road.

Circuit Court Calendar Shelby County

JURY TERMS:

Beginning the 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March, 7 weeks. Beginning the 4th Monday after 1st Monday in September, 7 weeks.

NON-JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in February, and continue for 2 weeks. Beginning the Third Monday in August, and continue for 2 weeks.

Grand Jury the first two weeks of each jury term.

The first two weeks of each jury term will also be devoted to the trial of non-jury, civil, criminal and equity cases, and to settling the pleadings in jury cases.

PRUSSIAN DREAM OF WORLD POWER DROVE US TO WAR

Diplomat Reveals Kaiser's Plan to Draw United States Into Struggle.

BIG LEVY IF VICTORIOUS

If Germany Lost She Counted on Easier Peace Through Pacifists Here—Planned Formation of Great International Trust.

Washington.—In a statement just issued with the consent of the state department, Ulysses Grant-Smith, for the past four years counselor to the American embassy at Vienna, casts light upon the steps by which America was drawn into the war.

He boldly accuses the kaiser of forcing American participation with this dual purpose:

First, if Germany should triumph, she would be able to levy an enormous war tribute upon the United States;

Second, if she should lose the mighty game into which she has cast her all, she might hope through the United States to obtain an easier peace, counting upon the influence of millions of German-Americans and the American pacifists.

Dream of a Commercial Trust.

Ultimate German victory, or even the ending of the war in a draw, Mr. Grant-Smith believes, will mean the formation by Prussia of a great international commercial trust, against which the rest of the world would be all but powerless to battle. Austria-Hungary is to be added to the German empire, and, "through interlocking directors," Bulgaria and Turkey.

This dream of the mighty commercial trust, along with the desire for the annexation of Holland and Belgium and for the control of the North sea coast as far south as Havre, supplied the real motive for Germany's plunging the world into war, Mr. Grant-Smith believes. After pointing out that his statement expresses only his personal belief, that he does not speak for the state department, he says:

"When the causes which precipitated the present war are thoroughly examined, it is my conviction that all residents of the United States, whatever their status, will recognize that the defeat of the German government in this conflict is in the interests of all.

"Some months ago those of us who were stationed in the central empires reluctantly arrived at the conviction that it was the deliberate intention of the German government to force the United States into the war at what she might consider the psychological moment.

"Every good commander in making a plan of campaign provides not only for victory but makes provision likewise for the possibility of defeat, as a matter of plain business expediency in the way of insurance. Germany, I am convinced, determined to force our entry on the side of the entente, with the intention, in case of victory, of making the United States pay an indemnity, which would mean the saddling of this and future generations of Americans with an untold burden of taxation, or, in the case of her defeat, to get better terms of peace, counting on the large German and pacifist element in this country to throw their influence in that direction.

Planned Indemnity From U. S.

"You may have noticed in the papers just previous to the outbreak of the revolution an interview with a Russian deputy who was at the time in Rome. I believe, in which he said that the Russians feared that should the United States enter the war she might use her influence at the peace conference to obtain better terms for Germany. So you see there are others to whom this same idea has occurred. And in a recent issue the Volkszeitung of Cologne said:

"We are entitled to a thumping war indemnity and we do not care who pays it. Those states which have sacrificed immense sums will be unable to pay it. Therefore, America, which has earned thousands of millions through munitions and supplies, will have to unbutton its pockets. We need not force America itself to pay, but we hold so many pledges in hand that for the entente it is most important to have America as a banker behind them.

"Recall the fact that each newspaper in Germany is subject to the strictest censorship; that whatever sentiments are expressed in them can be assumed to be those of the government; the result of instructions received by the representatives of the various newspapers directly from the government censor before whom they daily appear.

"Recall this, I say, and consider the statement that it is most important to have America as a banker behind them. This is not a vague theory. It has been a matter of common knowledge among thinking persons in Germany and Austria-Hungary for months past, and is in line with Prussian policy followed in the wars of 1866 and 1870 which whetted their appetite for indemnities, monetary as well as territorial.

"The opening scene of the last act was in complete harmony with the Bismarckian tradition. After months of careful preparation the moment had arrived to make the next move, to force the United States of America to step into the place, to play the role assigned her by Wilhelm & Co., of Berlin. Ever careful to save appearances in even supposedly secret moves, they prepare for the eventuality of the entrance of the United States into the war by the Zimmermann bid for Mexican and Japanese co-operation against us.

"Since the beginning of 1915 you will find practically no reference in the German or Austro-Hungarian press to the United States of an appreciative or complimentary character. In spite of the fact that American diplomatic and consular officers in the warring countries were working most earnestly and generously to care for German and Austro-Hungarian interests. The tens of thousands of civilian and military prisoners in France, England, Russia and Serbia owe an untold debt of gratitude to America.

Prepared People for War. "Gratuitous service all of it! Still, in spite of this, frequent tirades against this country were published, and everything possible was done to prepare the people of Germany and Austria for the eventual state of war with the United States.

"I find that even in our own country they have endeavored to create the impression that American officials in the entente countries were derelict in their duties. What in reality they demanded was not neutral service; they attempted to force on our officials a whole-hearted espousal of the German cause, and hoped to realize their aims by operating through their partisans in the United States.

"One hears various statements with regard to the causes which brought on this world conflict. To my mind, the present crisis in our history is an instance where the vital interests of the United States are brought into collision with those of the German empire and it depends upon us whether or not the logical development of our country shall be arrested at this point, for that is what will surely happen should the German arms prevail.

"It seems to me that the history of Prussia is exactly parallel to that of many a corporation, particularly those which thrive in this country some years ago before they had been regulated. They were above the law. They absorbed their competitors, by purchase whenever possible, but if not, they ruthlessly destroyed them and annexed their commercial territory.

"With the determination of acquiring an outlet to the North sea, Prussia exploited the unimportant question of the duchies to such advantage that while a British pacifist ministry looked supinely on, deaf to Russia's appeal for combined action, Schleswig and Holstein were, with Austria's reluctant assistance, wrested from Denmark in the war of '64, thereby gaining Kiel and a strip of the North sea coast—the entry of Germany into the field of world commerce, the foundation of German sea power.

"The results of the consolidation of 1870 having proved so satisfactory, the time had arrived in the summer of 1914, in the opinion of the then directors of the Prussian trust, to take the next step toward its logical development.

British Halt Prussian Plan.

"Now, the plan to be realized in the west was, in short, to possess themselves of the mines in Belgium and in Northern France and to acquire the coast as far down as Havre. It was here that the British interfered with the Prussian plans. They seemed convinced for some unknown reason that Great Britain would not enter the war for at least a month or more after its outbreak, and you can readily imagine what would have been the result had the British remained quiet and permitted the German fleet to sail to the northern coast of France, taking Calais, Boulogne and Havre and landing troops which would have swept across Normandy to join the forces which had advanced through Belgium.

"It is this initial check which the Berlin general staff can never forgive the British.

"The Germans have accomplished a portion of their scheme in the seizure of the coast as far as Ostend, as well as the Belgian and French mines, without whose product Germany would have been seriously embarrassed during the war. Had the plan carried through as conceived, the next step would have been the absorption of Holland, peacefully, if possible, but absorption, in any case.

"The second part of the great plan is the formation of the largest commercial combination or trust that has ever been conceived by the mind of man, viz.: The addition of Austria-Hungary to the German empire, under Prussian leadership and through interlocking directorates (to use a familiar phrase) of Bulgaria and Turkey. It can be readily seen what an enormous power, in fact a power almost irresistible in international commerce, would thus be formed.

Dangers to U. S. After War.

"It is the operations of this gigantic trust after peace has come again that we have most to fear, and since either German victory or even the termination of the war in what people might call a draw, would permit the formation of such a combination, it is evident that either result is absolutely contrary to the interests of the United States and of every resident of this country.

"The murder of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife was seized upon by the Prussian trust magnates to precipitate the great European war in 1914 for the purpose of seizing more sea coast and forcing her allies into her clutches for the formation of the Mitteleuropa trust.

"And now, in 1917, Prussia, still convinced that it is important that she should be the one 'attacked,' deliberately forces the United States into a state of war, her greedy, covetous eyes as always fixed on the possessions of others, while with mock heroics she attempts to play the role of the persecuted one. Read her record as carved with her sword, as written in her diplomacy, as evidenced by her propaganda and intrigues. In the light of our experience in this country since the summer of three years ago we can understand something of the methods employed which provoked the wars of 1864, 1866 and 1870.

"Many of our residents who themselves or whose forebears were born in Germany have been able through the advantages afforded them here to reach positions of affluence and influence. What would be their present condition, both financial and social, had they never emigrated to the United States? Why did they leave the place of their birth? Let them ask themselves these questions. They claim to be practical men of affairs; then let them look at this question from that standpoint, and I am sure they will

DON'TS TO REMEMBER FOR LOYAL AMERICANS

New York.—Dr. Preston W. Slosson of the history department of Columbia university, has drawn up a list of "Don'ts on the War." Some of them are:

"Don't say 'My country right or wrong.' We aren't wrong.

"Don't call national necessity and international justice by any name as vague as 'national honor.'

"Don't say Wall street or 'British gold' or the 'North-cliffe press' made this war. You don't have to bribe a nation to make it resent the murder of its citizens.

"Don't call every pro-ally 'pro-British.' Great Britain is only one of a dozen or so of the allies.

"Don't say that both sides think they are fighting a defensive war. A man may honestly think that two and six are eleven, but it doesn't make them so.

"Don't call universal training 'Prussian militarism.' It is no more Prussian than it is Swiss, French, British, Argentine, Japanese or Australian.

"Don't say that we owe aid to France on account of Lafayette. We didn't help France in 1870 and we were right not to do so. We only owe aid to any nation when it is fighting (as at present) in a righteous quarrel.

"Don't say that 'It doesn't make any difference to the workingman what country governs him.' On the contrary, it makes more difference to him than to anyone else, because the rich man can spend his time in travel or buy his way into the privileged class if he finds political conditions oppressive."

NO EXCUSE FOR HOBO, SAYS DEFENSE COUNCIL

Sacramento, Cal.—The tramp and the panhandler came under the official ban of the state council of defense.

A letter was sent to all county councils of defense requesting the co-operation of citizens to enforce the vagrancy laws as a war measure. It said, in part:

"Housewives and every loyal American citizen can give immeasurable aid in eliminating chronic loafers by using keen, relentless judgment and decision in giving food and alms. Every supplicant for food or alms should be required to give an honest return in work for what he receives. It is unfair that any person should exist in shiftless idleness, particularly at this time."

realize that their interests lie unquestionably with the corporation in which they have their all invested.

"Let us keep our friendships, our affection for our friends in the central empires, but let us stand shoulder to shoulder and see this fight through. Let us strain every nerve to help our corporation to win this fight and not go down before the predatory Prussian trust."

IS DOING HER BIT



Miss Virginia Cannon Le Seure, young granddaughter of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, in the uniform her service for the Red Cross society has entitled her to wear, photographed on the steps of her grandfather's home, in Danville, Ill.

"I never was so proud of anything in my life," Uncle Joe's favorite granddaughter confessed, in talking of her uniform and her work. "I'm learning the real joy of service. Of course there aren't any parties or anything of that sort now that there is war, and I think it's beautiful to be doing even a little something that is useful." But it isn't so small a thing that Miss Le Seure is doing. With the opening of the Red Cross classes in intensive training at the Chicago headquarters, this daughter of fortune enrolled and worked devotedly until she had completed her course.

Your neighbor has bought United States Liberty Bonds. Have you?

Make your sweetheart a present that means profit and patriotism. Buy her a United States Liberty Bond.

100,000 AEROS TO FIGHT GERMANY

War Chiefs Consider Plan for Immediate Construction of Craft.

TO BLIND GERMAN ARMIES

France Ready to Co-operate in Training Americans as Fliers—Wait for Congress to Provide the Funds.

Washington.—Secretary Baker, officers of the War college and Brig. Gen. George O. Squier, chief signal officer of the army, are studying a plan to strike a telling blow at the German war machine in France by means of a tremendous American airplane force capable of overwhelming opposing aircraft and "blinding" the eyes of the German armies." The plan, elaborate but practical in every respect, has progressed to the point of exchanges between the American, British and French army leaders. The secrecy which has shrouded it no longer is regarded as necessary. In fact, details of the plan must be made public because it is up to congress to provide the necessary funds.

Would Blind Germans.

General Squier, by reason of his position as organizer and so-called manager of the nation's future aviation forces, is not free to discuss the matter. There is, however, unquestionable authority for the statement that he indorses the advocacy of an immediate and enormous increase of this nation's aviation forces for the specific purpose of concentrating so many thousand battle machines on the firing line that German artillery will be rendered sightless. The German military leaders then would be forced to continue the fight "blindfolded" against the allies.

The importance of this would be appreciated at once, it is asserted, if the public could see some of the latest messages which have come from French and British strategists now conducting the war. General Squier has been making advance preparation for this contingency for weeks. The groundwork is laid for putting the actual plan into full operation, and all that is necessary is for General Squier to receive word from Secretary Baker to "go ahead." Before Secretary Baker can give this authority, congress must pledge the necessary funds, which are estimated at about \$1,000,000,000.

The bureau of ordnance of the war department has received funds of almost \$1,500,000,000 for work on heavy ordnance. This is all-important, but in the opinion of those interested in the aviation program it cannot have a direct bearing on the war operations for almost two years. It will be some time before American troops can be concentrated to make their presence felt in the struggle. But an American aeronautical force, it is said, could exert a tremendous and perhaps decisive pressure on the actual fighting within a few months. As one leading American army authority phrased it, "The effect of American aeronautical forces in Europe would be felt acutely by Germany within a week after they reached French soil."

Factories Are Listed.

The first move which General Squier has completed after weeks of labor has been to remove in advance all impediments to turning the nation's genius and resources to aviation. Every American manufacturer now engaged in aeronautical work has been sounded out. Every manufacturer of engines, automobiles, electrical appliances or what not who could be of assistance has been listed, and in thousands of cases, communicated with.

General Squier has concentrated his energies not on providing an American aeronautical force which could hold its own with the British or French, but in providing an overwhelming force completely eclipsing the efforts of the most progressive of the European powers.

Arrangements have been made with the French government whereby convalescent American aviators on the firing line will be sent to this country to act as instructors for others. Advance arrangements have been made for obtaining recruits for the aviation forces later to be concentrated abroad. "Fly in France" may be the motto to be seen on the street cars and billboards within the next month or two. "Fly for Liberty," "Blindfold the Enemy," are other slogans.

WANT BISMARCK ST. TO BE FUNSTON AVE.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Because the people living on Bismarck street here are patriotic, a petition is being prepared for submission to the city commission, asking that the name be changed to Funston avenue.

"Clean Your Plate."

New York.—"Clean your plate" is the admonition appearing on the menu cards of Washington Square family hotels. "Food must be conserved" reads a printed slip attached, "and you are expected to do your part. Don't order more than you can consume."

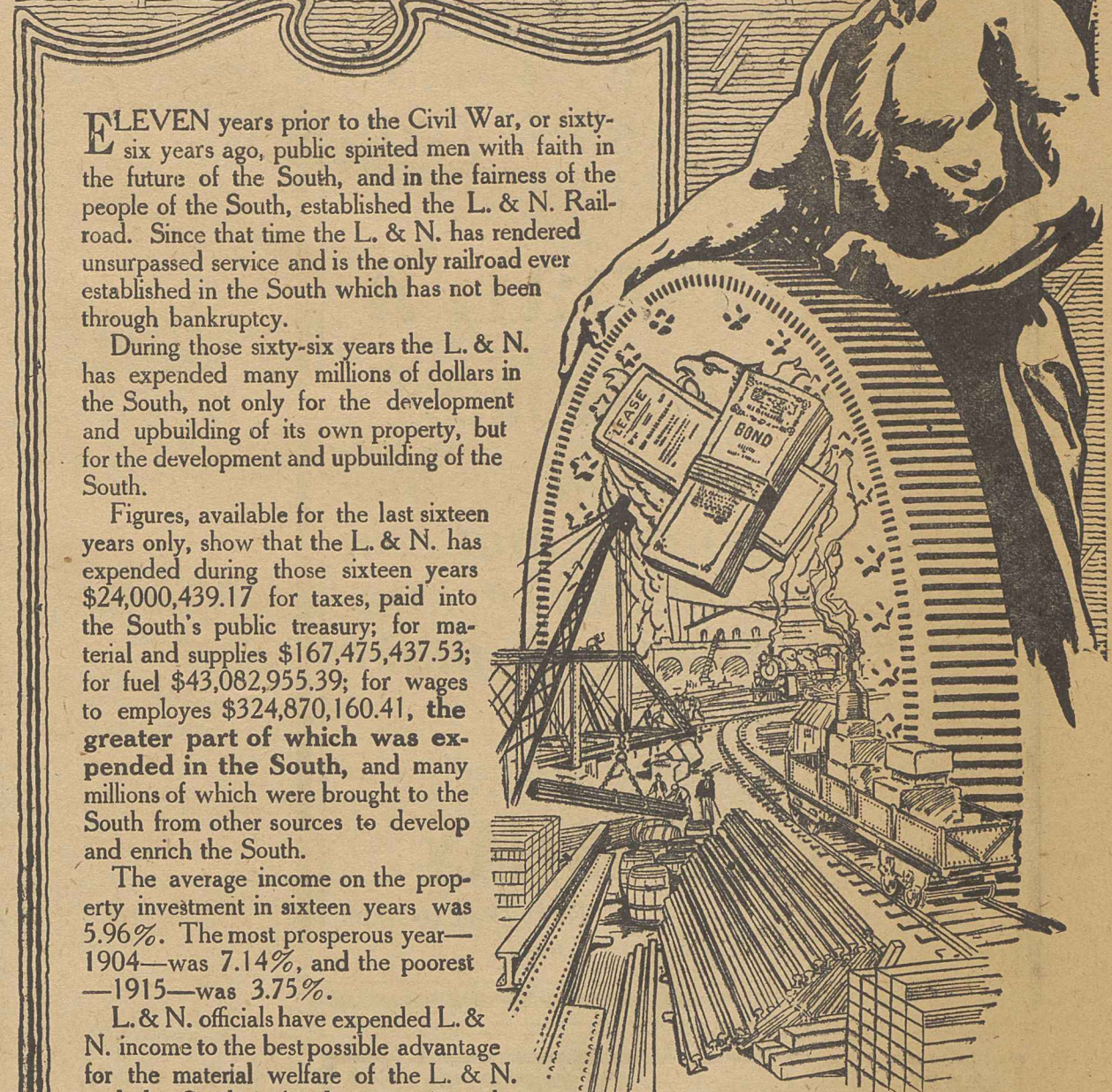
Woman Thug Latest.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Is war taking away the thugs? Must women do their work? Police here think so, after arresting four women in an alley who had lured a male victim into the dark where they beat him and took his money.

Blows Debris 30 Miles.

Gadsden, Ala.—John Clifton, a farmer living near here, has just found in his field letters and other debris blown from Sayre, 50 miles away, in the recent cyclone.

How the L. & N Dollar is Distributed



ELEVEN years prior to the Civil War, or sixty-six years ago, public spirited men with faith in the future of the South, and in the fairness of the people of the South, established the L. & N. Railroad. Since that time the L. & N. has rendered unsurpassed service and is the only railroad ever established in the South which has not been through bankruptcy.

During those sixty-six years the L. & N. has expended many millions of dollars in the South, not only for the development and upbuilding of its own property, but for the development and upbuilding of the South.

Figures, available for the last sixteen years only, show that the L. & N. has expended during those sixteen years \$24,000,439.17 for taxes, paid into the South's public treasury; for material and supplies \$167,475,437.53; for fuel \$43,082,955.39; for wages to employes \$324,870,160.41, the greater part of which was expended in the South, and many millions of which were brought to the South from other sources to develop and enrich the South.

The average income on the property investment in sixteen years was 5.96%. The most prosperous year—1904—was 7.14%, and the poorest—1915—was 3.75%.

L. & N. officials have expended L. & N. income to the best possible advantage for the material welfare of the L. & N. and the South. At the same time, those investors who own the L. & N., and have faith in the South and in the fairness of her people, must be accorded consideration in the form of some return on their investment.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO. The Old Reliable

IN 16 YEARS THE L. & N DOLLAR HAS BEEN DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS:

Labor	42 cents
Taxes	.03 "
Fuel	.06 "
Loss and Damage	.03 "
Material and Other Supplies	.20 "
Interest on Bonded Debt	.13 "
Rent for Leased Roads	.04 "
Betterments, Dividends and Surplus	.09 "
	100 cents

Close Out Sale Is On

The post office will soon be placed in a portion of our store, (The Furniture Department), and it is necessary for us to make some disposition of our Furniture.

We have decided to close this out at great sacrifice regardless of COST, and most of it was bought before the many advances. Any one wanting now or expect to need Furniture soon would do well to call at once and get first choice.

We will close out our farming implements the same way at less price than can be bought in car load lots today. While this sale is on we will make low prices on all Hardware, Groceries and Feed.

Remember everything is for CASH ONLY—All our goods are the best.

Come quick as the Furniture must be moved right away.

Sale is now on--goods must be sold

Columbiana Hardware Company, COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

If You

Want Dry Goods,
Hardware and Gro-
ceries, call in at

Christian's Place of Business

Just received a line
of new goods, and can
save you money on eve-
ry purchase you make
from me.

I buy country produce. Give me a call when in town

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

Next Door to Bank
Columbiana, Ala.

GULF COAST RESORTS LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

FROM COLUMBIANA
Pensacola - \$10.85 Pass Christian \$13.30
Pascagoula - 12.40 Ocean Springs - 12.90
Biloxi - 13.10 Gulfport - 12.90
Bay St. Louis - \$13.50
Tickets on sale daily. Return limit October 31st.
For further particulars apply to
G. W. TINNEY, Ticket Agent
Spend Your Vacation at one of the Ideal Summer Resort
Points on the BEAUTIFUL GULF COAST.

Statement of the Condition of the COLUMBIANA SAVINGS BANK

Located at Columbiana, Ala.,
at the close of business
June 20th, 1917.

RESOURCES

Currency	\$ 5,098.00
Gold	1,300.00
Silver, nickles and pennies	711.38
Checks and cash items	127.20
Due from banks in this State	16,728.68
Due from banks in other States	6,606.39
Total	\$ 30,571.65
Bonds and Stocks owned by Bank	175.00
Loans and Discounts	73,941.08
Demand Loans	1,576.88
Overdrafts	13.81
Banking House	4,350.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,754.00
Other Real Estate	2,100.00

Grand Total.....\$ 114,482.42

LIABILITIES

Individual Deposits	\$ 75,039.97
Cashier's Checks	243.48
Total Deposits	\$ 75,283.45
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 35,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000.00
Undivided Profits, Less Current Expenses and Taxes paid	2,198.97

Grand Total.....\$ 114,482.42

The State of Alabama, Shelby Co.
Before me came W. L. Christian,
Cashier of Columbiana Savings Bank,
who being duly sworn, says that the
above and foregoing statement is true
and gives the actual condition of said
Bank, as shown by the books on file
in said Bank.

W. L. CHRISTIAN,
Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me,
this 25th day of June, 1917.

G. W. WEAVER,
Judge of Probate.

ATTEST:
R. F. Cox,
Max Lefkovits,
J. F. Norris,
Directors.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office at residence,
Columbiana, Ala.

LOCAL NEWS.

There was a large crowd in town Saturday.

Joe S. Bird spent Monday in Montgomery.

Billie Milner visited relatives at Shelby Saturday.

W. H. Shrader, of near Shelby, was in town Friday.

Preaching at the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

J. C. Reinhardt, of Wilsonville was in town Friday.

W. J. Nelson of Shelby Springs, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Rollie Carter visited relatives at Shelby Sunday.

I. C. Thomas, of Bessemer, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haynes spent Saturday in Birmingham.

John Evans, of Edsley, was in town Friday and Saturday.

C. W. Wade, of Calera, was in town a short while Monday.

Alger Robertson spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham.

Miss Zulphia Davis spent Sunday at Shelby with relatives.

Little Miss Florence Longorier, is visiting friends in the city.

L. R. Kendrick, of beat 8, was in town Monday on business.

Dr. A. W. Bell, of Woodlawn, was in town last Wednesday.

Mrs. Carrie Moss, of Calera, visited relatives here Monday.

Mrs. A. P. McGhee visited relatives in Childersburg Sunday.

R. D. Crim, of Longview, was in town Wednesday on business.

Franklin Wilson, of Shelby, spent a short while here Friday.

E. M. Holcombe, of Calera, was here a short while Wednesday.

W. W. Wallace was in Montgomery Monday on legal business.

Prof. and Mrs. J. W. Stone, of beat 8, were visitors here Saturday.

A. B. Milner of Montgomery spent a few days here last week with relatives.

Dr. Joel Chandler and Oliver Miles spent last Thursday in Birmingham.

W. H. Tinney, of Birmingham, visited relatives here a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis returned Friday from a visit to Delaware Ohio.

Miss Myrtle Chapman returned last week from a visit to relatives in Sylacauga.

Mrs. Mary E. Mason has returned from a visit to relatives in Montgomery.

Mrs. I. C. Thomas and children, of Bessemer, are visiting the family of J. B. Pitts.

Buy your furniture from the Columbiana Hardware Co., while you can get it cheap.

J. E. Baker, of Pratt City, spent Friday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baker.

Johnnie Brooks spent Sunday in Anniston with his brothers, Walter and Claude Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Allan, of Quito, spent Monday in the city with Dr. and Mrs. Joel Chandler.

Mrs. Oscar Cox, of Quito, spent a few days here this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Finley.

Johnnie Longorier spent Saturday and Sunday at Sulligent with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Longorier.

In this issue will be found the statement of the condition of the Columbiana Savings Bank at the close of business June 20.

Mrs. Jno. S. Pitts spent a few days in Columbus, Ga., last week with her daughter, Mrs. Walter P. Christian.

We call the attention of our readers to the two advertisements of the L. & N. Railroad Company in this issue. Read what they have to say.

Camp Hicks who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Birmingham two weeks ago returned home Sunday, and we are glad to state that he is getting along nicely.

Mr. Percy Pitts of the officers training camp at Ft. McPherson, spent the week-end in the city with his sister, Mrs. W. P. Christian. Mr. Pitts was formerly a lawyer of Columbiana, Ala. He delighted the audience of St. Luke church Sunday morning with a beautiful solo, being possessed of wonderful musical talent.—The Enquirer Sun June 20.

Miss Ruth Wilks, of Andalusia, and Miss Jeff Nickerson, of Siluria, are spent a few days here this week with Miss Effie Mae Fulton.

Misses Welmer Nickerson and Dora Ashurst, who are attending the A. G. T. I. summer school, spent Sunday and Monday here with Miss Effie Mae Fulton.

The Busy Corner

Watch This Space For A GREAT SEN- SATIONAL

Will Come Out In Next Issue.

All Prices Quoted In Last 'Ad' Hold Good
Until the Next.

---Great Sensational---

Just Received a Car of Shoes. Come and Shoe
Your Family at Old Prices.

Yours to please,

The Columbiana Leader, MAX LEFKOVITS

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store between Montgomery and Birmingham.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price, regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

W. J. Nelson who lives at Shelby Springs, had the misfortune to lose a fine mule last Friday.

All Day Singing

There will be an all day singing at Roberts Chappel the first Sunday in July. Sacred harp and other book will be used. Every body come and bring your song books.

Committee.

All Day Singing

There will be an all day singing at Shelby Springs July 4th. Every

body come.

John M. Dye,
Chas. C. Nelson,
Sam Coker.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the pardon or parole of Roy Garner convicted at July Term 1916, of the County Court of Shelby County, for bigamy.

This June 21, 1917.

Roy Garner.

And a married woman can be miserable because her husband is so easy to get along with that there is no pleasure in getting along with him.

Masonic Directory

Shelby Lodge No. 140 A. F. & A. M. Regular communications Monday night after the second Saturday, and the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Harry Ramsey, W. M.
R. W. Strickland, Sec.